THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

The

# CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

Established 1859

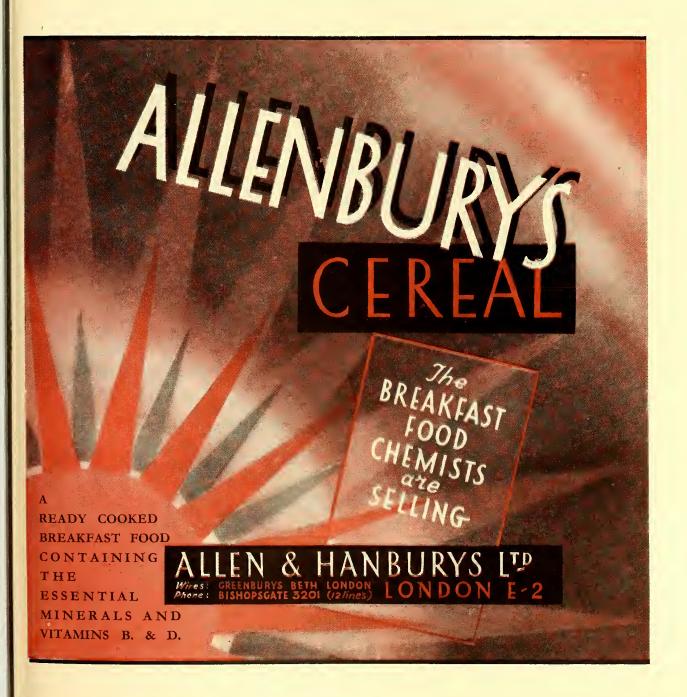
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

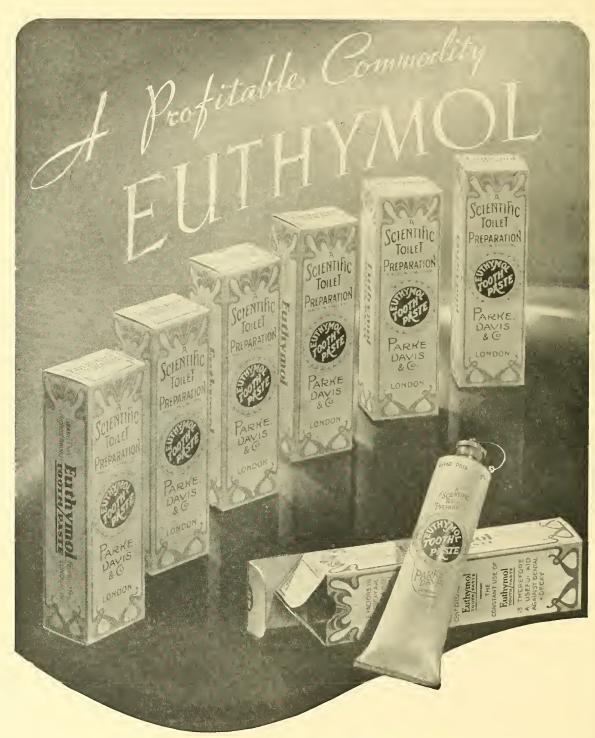
Registered as a Newspaper

No. 3191 VOL. CXXXIV

APRIL 5, 1941

Annual Subscription (with Diary) 25/-. Single Copies 9d.





Send for
Bonus Terms

Because of the security it confers in respect of protected price and assured profit, Euthymol is a sound line from which you can secure good and profitable business. It has been on the P.A.T.A. for over 30 years and has no sixpenny size.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., 50 BEAK ST., LONDON, W.1

### Show 'Elasto'-It Sells on Sight!

It's advertised as a Chemist's Line



## ONE SHILLING AND THREEPENCE PROFIT ON EVERY SALE

'ELASTO' Advertising is Nation-wide and Consistent. An ever-increasing demand for this product is being created at your very door; a slight effort on your part will bring this new and profitable business to your counter. A showcard or a few 'Elasto' cartons displayed in your window will bring most gratifying results. You can recommend 'Elasto' with confidence for: Varicose Veins, Bad Leg, Phlebitis, Piles, Hardened Arteries, Heart Troubles, Rheumatism, Bad Circulation, etc. A tablet Remedy, easy to handle and reliable.

Retail Price 5/- per pkt. Wholesale 45/- per doz.
Subject to Purchase Tax 7½d. Subject to Purchase Tax 7/6 doz.
SHOW MATERIAL GLADLY SENT FREE ON REQUEST

#### The NEW ERA TREATMENT CO. LTD.

DEPT. R

CECIL HOUSE, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.I

A

#### TRUFOOD LIMITED

# PRICE REVISION Infant Foods

By reason of continuous increases in prices of milk, other raw materials and packing equipment, Infant Food Manufacturers have been compelled to advance cost and selling prices.

For several months these increased costs have been borne by the Manufacturers in deference to the wishes of the Ministry of Food.

The increased prices will take effect from the 31st March, 1941 and will be as follows:—

	PRESENT SELLING PRICES	NEW SELLING PRICE AS FROM 31st MARCH
HUMANISED TRUFOOD 20-oz. size	5/3	6/-
HUMANISED TRUFOOD 10-oz. size	3/-	3/4
FOLLOW-ON TRUFOOD 20-oz. size	4/3	5/-

Trade Prices as per invoices and letters of advice.

**N.B.** The 10-oz. size of Humanised Trufood will be discontinued (for the Period of the War) when present stock of packing material is exhausted. This has become necessary owing to timplate restrictions.

March, 1941

TRUFOOD LIMITED, BEBINGTON, WIRRAL, CHESHIRE

TFT/2/29

EVANS VETERINARY PRODUCTS ★ EVANS VETERINARY PRODUCTS ★

#### Preventive measures against disease are creating sheep an increasing demand for these Evans Products

The prevention of lamb dysentery and sheep diseases in the braxy category is a matter of national importance calling for immediate measures. Inoculation of sheep will be taking place all over the country during the coming weeks and farmers are being directed in their national papers to get supplies of these Evans products from their local chemist.

This publicity coupled with the established reputation of Evans Veterinary Products will promote what is likely to become the biggest seasonal demand in their history. Your co-operation is invited in recommending the products, all of which are ready for immediate delivery.

Pamphlets dealing with each of the following products will gladly be sent on application:

#### EVANS LAMB DYSENTERY SERUM

50 c.c. 10/- each. 100 c.c. 18/- each.

**EVANS CALCIUM BOROGLUCONATE** 100 c.c. 2/6 each. 350 c.c. 3/9 each. EVANS PULPY KIDNEY DISEASE SERUM

50 c.c. 10/6 each. 100 c.c. 18/9 each.

#### **EVANS ENTERO-TOXAEMIA VACCINE**

50 c.c. 7/6 each. 250 c.c. 22/6 each.

#### EVANS BLACKLEG F.W.C. VACCINE

25 c.c. 3/9 each. 50 c.c. 7/- each.

All the above prices are subject to trade discount.



EVANS VETERINARY PRODUCTS \* EVANS VETERINARY PRODUCTS \* EVANS VETERINARY PRODUCTS

SONS LESCHER & WEBR

E.T.13



# PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS



Dear Sir,

The epic wit of the Hairdresser who, having had his shop window blown in, advertised "more open than usual" is typical of the fine determination of this trade of ours to overcome difficulties and "Carry on".

We can all help each other. I know you have many troubles and that in many parts trade is so poor and sales are so reduced by the Limitation of Supplies Order that retailers are having difficulty in paying their way. When you help you.

Meanwhile please remember that the cost of collecting overdue accounts is a very accounts are discontinued. Will you make a two months and so save us having to press for payment which is distasteful to both of us?

COUNTY PER TUMERY COMPANY LTD.

(N.F. Fabricius)

Managing Director.

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# **GENOSCOPOLAMINE**

**BOTTLES OF 60 GRANULES** 

Limited supplies are now to hand; larger quantities will be available in the near future.

NEW RETAIL PRICE-83/II + II/I (tax) per doz., i.e. 7/II each. NEW TRADE PRICE - 66/6 + II/I (tax) per doz., i.e. 77/7 per doz.

(Approved as "permitted prices" by the Central Price Regulation Committee, effective from 1st March, 1941)
Prices not applicable to Eire

# FRENCH PROPRIETARIES

UNOBTAINABLE DURING RECENT MONTHS

We shall be glad to supply all information desired on receipt of specific inquiries from chemists.

#### WILCOX, JOZEAU & CO. LTD.

74-77 WHITE LION STREET, LONDON, N.I

AND 19 TEMPLE BAR, DUBLIN

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# PRODUCTS for Feminine Hygiene W.J.RENDELL LTD. HARDWICK HOUSE, 161-5 ROSEBERY AVENUE - LONDON - E-C-1-

# BUSINESS TO SHARE

Ucal has at its command:

- ★ Experience
- ★ Trained personnel
- ★Up-to-the minute research facilities
- ★ Big buying capacity

which enables Products of real merit to be created and sold at the right prices.

Ucal Products are made for an educated and discerning public.

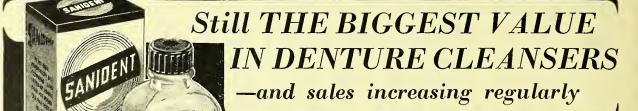
It will pay you to feature Ucal Products and get more of the better class trade.

No competition from Stores, Grocers, Co-ops.



UNITED CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION LTD. CHELTENHAM





CAR DEN Regd

with "SANIDENT" you offer your customers the biggest value in perborate denture cleansers. Its quality is unsurpassed—and in quantity it is unequalled. "First sales," on your recommendation, ensure regular demand. That is why "SANIDENT" sales continue to increase every month!

In addition, many dentists now recommend "SANIDENT" to their patients.

NOTE: There is a profit of 6d. to the chemist on every bottle

Prices: Trade 12/- per doz. Retail 1/6 per bottle including Purchase Tax

THORNTON & ROSS LTD., LINTHWAITE, HUDDERSFIELD

TR87

THE

Every assistance in sales aids is given

to the stockist of Sanident. Various

show material is available as required.

SANITAL DENTAL PLAT

#### N&P

MAINTAINS DENTAL PLATES

M A CLEAN & SANITARY CONDITION

Fully Patented

# RAZOR BLADE SHARPENER An apology—

To our many customers for the delay in delivery of these units. Partly due to the overwhelming demand for this very successful unit but more especially as the result of an occurrence in connection with the manufacture of the bakelite section through circumstances beyond our control.

Arrangements have been made for this section to be moulded in pure hardened rubber, a material which, while costing more, has numerous and obvious advantages over the original.

The revised minimum retail selling price is

24/- per dozen (including Purchase Tax)
DISCOUNTS AS BEFORE

Deliveries will be normal by the end of the current month.

All wholesale enquiries to the sole distributors:

#### VALAY PRODUCTS

DORLAND HOUSE, REGENT STREET LONDON, S.W.I



"MATER"

The position of the Mercury column is at once perfectly plain. Red markings above 99.4

ALL TYPES OF CLINICAL

AND OTHER

**THERMOMETERS** 

PERKEN, SON & CO. LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1852)
Price List on Application:

8 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1

Telephone: 0724 Holborn
Telegrams: "Optimus, Smith, London"

# The Pebble in the Pool

A MANUFACTURER changes from peace to war production—more for the Services and less for the civilian.

A wholesaler gets less to distribute to the shops.

A shopkeeper gets less to serve from his counters.

A customer must buy less. When the pebble is dropped in the pool the effects are felt to the very edge.

When a lifetime has been spent building up trade, it is hard to believe that some of that hard-won trade must be sacrificed for the common good. For accepting the necessity without complaining; for playing the game fairly; for explaining and easing the situation for their customers; for starting all over again to learn vital new jobs, the men who man the home supply services—manufacturers, wholesalers, representatives, and retailers alike—may well feel proud of the part they are playing to bring the day of victory closer yet.

ISSUED BY
THE BOARD OF TRADE



TURNOVER, profit margin, goodwill—whichever way you look at it, Tampax is a sound selling line. Everywhere it is featured Tampax brings new business. Its compact, colourful pack focusses attention in your window and on your counter; and, once sold, Tampax builds up its own steadily repeating demand. Remember too, that many people recently settled into new areas are looking for Tampax . . . that's extra business simply for the asking. Show Tampax and get the benefit now.

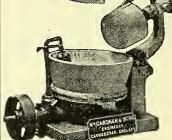


#### TRADE TERMS. P.A.T.A. PRICES

- PACKETS OF 3 Wholesale 5/3 DOZ. Retail 7d. PACKET PACKETS OF 6 Wholesale 10/6 DOZ. Retail 1/2 PACKET
- ★ PACKETS OF I0 Wholesale 15/9 DOZ. Retail 1/9 PACKET PACKETS OF 40 Wholesale 54/- DOZ. Retail 6/- PACKET

Manufactured in England by Tampax Ltd., Belvue Rd., Northolt, Middx. Sole Distributors: SPLENDOR LTD., 5 Beastmarket Hill, Nottingham, and 7c Lower Belgrave Street, London, S.W.1





In the Gardner range of mills there are Combined Grinders and Sifters that not only frequently save a separate sifting process but achieve a very high proportion of the finest grades of powder with exceptional rapidity.

There are "Laboratory" size End Runner Mills with an output capacity that will adequately meet all your needs. There are Ball, Pot and

Pebble Mills, and Roller Mills which will enable you to produce the finest kinds of powders, pastes, creams, etc.

They are all fully described in the Gardner Catalogue. Write for a copy now.

#### WILLIAM GARDNER & SONS (GLOUCESTER) LTD.

BRISTOL ROAD, GLOUCESTER
Telephone. 2288 (3 lines) Telegrams: "Gardner, Gloucester."
LONDON: 19 Grays Inn Chambers, 20 High Holborn, W.C.I
Telephone: Chancery 7347.

Advertisers have for disposal a quantity of Toilet Rolls in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  oz. and 8 oz. Also Pads approx. 250 sheets, Immediate deliveries from stock.

Write CDB/433, London Office of this Paper.

#### TRIBASIC PHOSPHATE of SODA

FREE RUNNING WHITE POWDER Price and sample on application to:

PERRY & HOPE LIMITED

GLASGOW

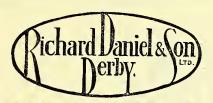
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**BOIL DRESSINGS** 

The complete treatment for Boils

T. J. SMITH & NEPHEW, Ltd.

NEPTUNE ST., HULL



TABLETS PILLS

WE ARE WELL EQUIPPED TO SUPPLY YOU WITH ALL STANDARD LINES FROM STOCK - OR CAN MAKE YOUR SPECIALITY IN SMALL OR LARGE QUANTITIES

May we send you our List?

# MPA

Sanitary Protection WORN INTERNALLY

Sole Distributors: Splendor Ltd., 5 Beastmarket Hill, Nottingham for Tampax Ltd., Belvue Road, Northolt, Middlesex



### The HOME GUARD

Thomas Harley Ltd., Rodine Works, Perth

#### "A HANDBOOK TO PHARMACY"

By William Kirkby, M.Sc., Pharmaceutical Chemist

A regular book of reference upon most of the matters which arise in the course of pharma-Compiled ceutical practice. with the purpose of assisting in the answering of the 1,001 questions which arise at disconcerting moments

#### The Book every Student must have!

Replete with facts in concise form

**5**/= 5/4 Post Free

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The Publishers:

#### THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

#### THE ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON

SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON. W.C.2

Men and women students are admitted for the Curriculum for the B.D.S. Degree and the L.D.S. Diploma in May, October and January. B.D.S. Degree and the L.D.S. Diploma in May, October and January.
HOSPITAL PRACTICE. The School is furnished with modern
equipment, and the Clinic of the Hospital is unrivalled.
Students may attend the operations in the In-Patient
Department, and chair-side instruction is given in Advanced
Operative Technique and Orthodontics.

DENTAL PROSTHETICS. The Mechanical Laboratory is a
spacious and fully-equipped department, under the direction
of the Lecturer in Prosthetics.

HOUSE APPOINTMENTS. Three Senior House Surgeons and
eighteen ordinary House Surgeons are appointed every year.

POST-GRADUATE INSTRUCTION. Instruction can be arranged
in all branches of Dental Surgery.

SCHOLARSHIPS. A number of Scholarships, Bursaries and
Prizes are awarded annually, including eight open Scholarships ranging up to £50 per annum.

Applications for further particulars and School Calendar are invited

Applications for further particulars and School Calendar are invited by the DEAN.

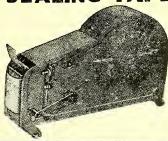




To obtain the best results from Gumstrip Sealing Tape use the

#### **BUTTERFLY" AUTOMATIC** SEALING MACHINE

Quickly pays for itself by the time it saves. Lengths required automatically dispensed ready for use. No mess, no waste.



16-17 NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON, E.C.4 Telephone: Central 6500

#### \*INTRODUCING

# Optrex Tulle

#### STERILE + NON-ADHERING + IMPREGNATED DRESSINGS



Optrex brand Tulle Dressings are a new type of dressing made from an open mesh gauze evenly impregnated with a special petroleum compound. They protect delicate tissues from injury and can be removed without pain and without starting fresh hæmorrhage.

When applied to the wound, the impregnated dressing allows free drainage through the gauze net, absorption being made by the outer dressing. Consequently there is no risk of dangerous retentions and the dressings need to be changed less frequently than dressings of other types.

The mildly antiseptic non-irritant nature of the compound, combined with the promotion of cicatrisation by the high vitamin content, make

Optrex Tulle Dressings ideal for treatment of any raw surface. They are particularly valuable for burns, septic wounds and plastic surgery.

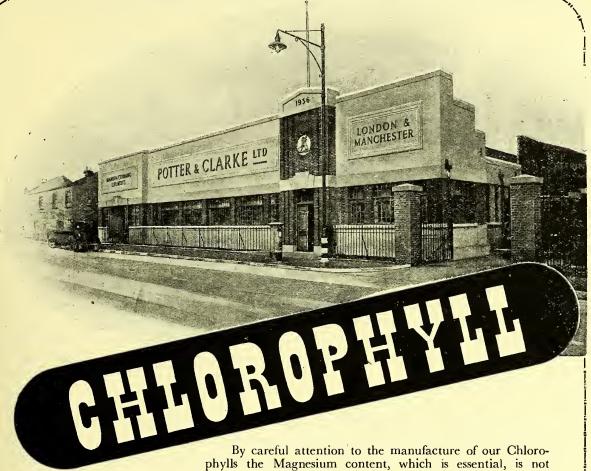
OPTREX TULLE DRESSINGS ARE ISSUED IN TINS CONTAINING 30. PRICE 4/6 PER TIN OR 48/- PER DOZEN TINS.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH

has. I Shackray

THE OLD MEDICAL SCHOOL, PARK STREET, LEEDS
& 252 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W1.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR OPTREX TULLE



The Potter & Clarke Chlorophylls are standardised on a Lovibond tintometer to a fixed shade of a very high standard varying through small limits, thus ensuring that any solution which may be made from them is always of the same intensity and colour.

By careful attention to the manufacture of our Chlorophylls the Magnesium content, which is essential, is not replaced by Copper or Zinc, thus ensuring the product to be of maximum medicinal value. We have manufactured Chlorophyll Spirit Soluble since 1925, demand for which became so great that it was decided in 1930 to manufacture a whole range of Chlorophylls.

After careful research the following varieties of Chlorophyll were put on the market:—

SPIRIT SOLUBLE for manufacture of tablets, etc.

**SPIRIT SOLUBLE EXTRA** for tinting of spirituous liquids giving an extremely pure shade of green.

**OIL SOLUBLE** for colouring of oils, fats and waxes and for use in manufacturing of green soaps. This product has an extremely small Copper content, thus ensuring that the soap manufactured with it will not go rancid.

**WATER SOLUBLE** a product of extremely low alkalinity for use in colouring aqueous solutions.

All the above are completely soluble in their various classes of solvents.

#### POTTER & CLARKE LTD

60-64 Artillery Lane, LONDON, E.I. 77 Dantzic Street, MANCHESTER, 4

'Phone: BIShopsgate 4761 (6 lines)

'Phone: BLAckfriars 8734

#### SHOW THIS TO YOUR INSULIN CLIENTS

# Important Announcement

### INSULIN

- 1. The total stocks of insulin in this country are ample for all normal requirements. Co-operative arrangements between the manufacturers will ensure that adequate stocks are always available. While temporary disturbance of supplies of a particular brand may occasionally occur, insulin will always be obtainable from one or other of the British manufacturers. No user of insulin need have any anxiety.
- 2. The insulin manufacturers of Great Britain have of their own accord agreed, in the interests of the diabetic community, to supply their own packed and labelled insulin to each other in case of need arising as a result of direct or indirect enemy action. In point of fact, on two occasions already, the manufacturers put these arrangements into operation and they were found to work most satisfactorily.
- 3. Economy will be effected if users of insulin will use double-strength (40 units per c.c.) or quadruple-strength (80 units per c.c.) instead of single-strength (20 units per c.c.). Medical advice should be taken, however, before making such a change.
- 4. The insulin manufacturers have been compelled to raise prices as from Wednesday, 26th March 1941. This is necessary because the charges for materials used in manufacture and packing, as well as for labour and transport, have risen steeply since September 1939—some by as much as 300%.

ALLEN & HANBURYS LTD.
THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD.

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. LTD.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

Keep this list of current prices for ready reference

# TINSULIN TRADE GWELLCOME 2 BRAND INSULIN

Retail Prices in force on and after 26th March 1941

#### TRADE 'WELLCOME' BRAND INSULIN

100	Units	in	rubber-capped	bottles	of	5 c.c.		•	2/-	each
200	"	,,	2)	,,	,,	5 c.c.	•	****.	3/6	,,
400	"	"	>>	30	"	5 c.c.	•	•••••	6/6	>>
200	,,	"	>>	22	,,	IO C.C.		******	3/6	22

#### INSULIN, Hospital Packing

100	Units	in	rubber-capped	bottles	of	5 c.c.	 ******	1/5	each
200	•	,,	"	,,	"	5 c.c.	 •••••	2/4	"
400	>>	,,	>>	"	,,	5 c.c.	 ••••	4/2	22
200	>>	"	>>	>>	,,	IO C.C.	 ·	2/4	,,
400			"	>>	,,	IO C.C.	 •••••	4/2	"
800	•	,,	>>	,,	"	IO C.C.	 •••••	7/10	<b>ر</b> د (

#### WELLCOME ' BRAND PROTAMINE

#### INSULIN (WITH ZINC) SUSPENSION

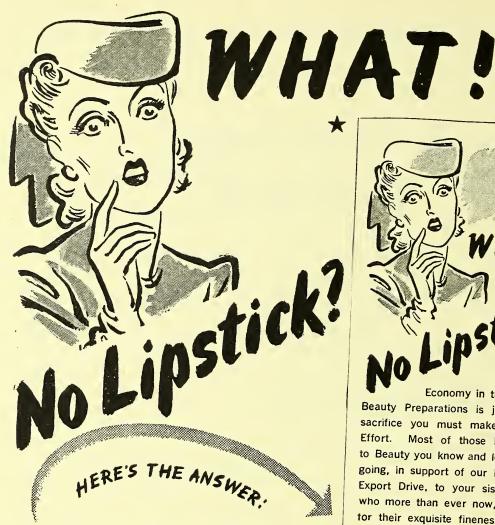
200	Units	in	rubber-capped	bottles	of	5 c.c	•	2/10	each
400	"	"	>>	"	"	5 c.c	••••	5/2	,,
400			••	••	••	IO C.C		5/2	

#### THADE 4 WELLCOME ' BRAND DELAY INSULIN

200 Units in 5 c.c., Boxes containing 5 phials of Protamine Insulin and one phial of Buffer Solution ..... 14/6 each 5 phials of Protamine Insulin and one phial of Buffer Solution ...... 29/- each



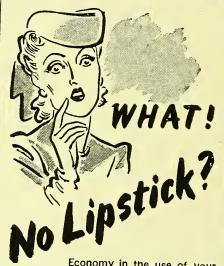
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON



To you, our many friends in the Trade, whose natural requirements of Yardley Products are restricted through Government regulations, the consistent Yardley Advertising to your customers, in the powerful National Press, provides an answer.

#### YARDLEY

This is the type of Yardley Advertisement appearing in principal National Daily, Weekly and Monthly papers which millions of women will see regularly.



Economy in the use of your Beauty Preparations is just one more sacrifice you must make for our War Most of those little essentials to Beauty you know and love so well are going, in support of our Nation's Great Export Drive, to your sisters overseas, who more than ever now, cherish them for their exquisite fineness and quality.

Every effort is being made to supply sufficient for your needs to your favourite Chemist or Store, and there should be enough to go round, if you economise.

Yardley has been dedicated to the Service of Beauty for many generations through Wars and Crises, and the Yardley Perfumes, superfine Powders, essential Beauty Creams, Lipsticks and exquisite Toilet Soaps, are still the world's finest.

Use carefully those little refinements you still can enjoy; choose well when you must replace, and remember - Quality IS Economy.





or RETAILER - WHOLESALER - MANUFACTURER

Published Weekly ot

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2
Telegroms: "Chemicus, Estrond, London"
Telephone: Centrol 6565 (10 lines)

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#### NEWS OF THE WEEK

P.A.T.A. Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of members of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association will be held at the Hotel Russell, London, W.C.I, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, April 17. The annual report and financial statement will be submitted.

In the Courts.—At Leeds, recently, W. Craven and E. Turner, employees of Timothy Whites & Taylors, Ltd., were fined £5 for the theft of goods from the company. Two persons were sent to prison and one was fined £1 for receiving stolen property.

Hull Whist and Bridge Drive.—The annual whist and bridge drive of the Hull Chemists' Association in aid of the Benevolent and War Aid Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society was held recently. Prizes were presented by Miss D. Naylor as follows: Auction bridge, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Griffith; contract bridge, Mr. A. Ringrose; whist, Mrs. Bays, Mrs. Stephens, Mr. Stocks and Mr. Vinegrad.

Association of Tar Distillers.—The following officers were appointed at the annual meeting of the Association on March 18: President, Col. W. A. Bristow; Vice-President, Mr. C. E. Carey; Treasurer, Mr. C. E. Carey; Auditor, Mr. E. Hardman. The Acting-Secretary of the Association is Mr. R. Murdin Drake, O.B.E., M.Sc. (assistant manager, Association of British Chemical Manufacturers).

Drug Sales Control Reviewed at Wembley.—In an address to the Wembley Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, on March 25, Mr. Ernest Ratcliffe dealt with Sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. He pointed out that in contrast with the wording used in the 1908 Pharmacy Act, that of the 1933 Act required that in each set of premises where the business of an authorised seller of poisons is carried on, the business must, so far as concerns the retail sale of drugs, be under the personal control of a pharmacist. The 1933 Act therefore controlled the sale of drugs when drugs were sold by authorised sellers of poisons. The stringency of the provisions was not however appreciated until the Hygienic Stores case was decided in 1937. This case established that a business that was regularly left unattended by a pharmacist for some hours each day during which the business was open was not under the personal control of a pharmacist; and that the mere sale of medicines (without regard to the nature of the business as a whole) was such as to make the business concerned one which comprised the retail sale of drugs. The effect of the 1933 Act upon bodies corporate was that such concerns, if they acted as authorised sellers of poisons at one of their shops, were prohibited from selling any drugs at any of their other shops unless such shops were controlled by pharmacists. The Government proposed an amendment to meet the difficulty. The Council's attitude had been of almost unbroken opposition to amendment. In January 1941, however, it showed signs of vacillation by giving in a formal statement a number of reasons against amendment and a number of reasons in favour. The reasons against amendment were reduced from seven to four, and one of the four reasons was a new one, namely, that amendment would lead to confusion in the administration of the National Health Insurance Act. It was doubtful, however, whether one would be justified in surmising from this that the Minister of Health had placed himself on the Council's side. The Council had now removed all grounds of suspicion that their attitude was one of vacillation, since, before the negotiations were completed with the Home Office, a proportion of its members had expressed in a trade paper [The Chemist and Druggist] their view that there should be no amendment. At its last meeting the Council also decided to obtain evidence of a breach of Section 9 of the Act by a co-operative society. His own view was that the basic objection to the present wording of the Act was that it controlled only the sale of drugs by chemists and not by others than chemists. The solution appeared to be that whatever control had to be observed by chemists should be applied to all. If co-operative societies, in selling drugs at grocery departments, were required to observe the conditions these should apply equally to the sale of drugs by persons such as grocers. In conclusion he moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously: "That this Branch is of opinion that no restrictions should be tolerated in the sale of drugs by authorised sellers of poisons unless those restrictions apply equally to the sale of drugs by others than authorised sellers of poisons."

Chemical Export Control.—Under the terms of an Order (S.R. & O., 1941, No. 425), issued by the Board of Trade, licences will in future be required to export to any destination any of the following classes of goods: Benzeldehyde; benzoic acid and its salts and esters; phthalic acid and its salts and esters; phthalic acid and its salts and esters; phthalic arrival to the Order may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office.

Detection of War Gases.—A second edition of the booklet issued by the Ministry of Home Security on "Gas Detection and Identification Service" (A.R.P. Memorandum No. 11) has recently been published, and copies of it are obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 2d. The memorandum deals with the organisation and duties of gas identification services, detector paint, its supply and use by industrial concerns.

Long Service.—To celebrate his fifty years' unbroken service with William Hay, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Hull, a luncheon to honour Mr. J. C. B. Worthington was held at the Station Hotel, York, recently. Tributes to Mr. Worthington's excellent record were paid by the chairman (Mr. William Hay) and by Messrs. W. H. Clarke and H. G. G. Dalling (directors). Suitable gifts were presented on behalf of the company, directors and staff by Messrs. W. Hay, M. W. Carrington, and R. Niven.

Portsmouth Annual Meetings.—The annual meetings of the Portsmouth Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and of the local Chemists' Associations were held on March 26. The following officers were elected: Branch Chairman and Association President, Mr. T. A. Johnson; Vice-Chairman and Vice-President, Mr. A. W. Goddard; Treasurer, Mr. G. W. Darling; Secretary, Mr. F. H. Ruoff. The balance sheet of the Association showed a satisfactory balance in hand. The secretary was appointed chemists' representative on the local Chamber of Commerce.

Easter Holidays.—The Government have decided that it will best serve the interests of war production if workpeople in general have a short break at Easter. This should be taken in England and Wales between the usual stopping time on Saturday, April 12, and Tuesday morning, April 15. In Scotland the corresponding holiday will be the usual spring holiday. There should, as far as possible, be no cessation of work on Good Friday, April 11, and retail shops should be kept open on that day so far as this is necessary in order to meet the needs of the public.

Birkenhead Whist Drive.—Birkenhead and Wirral Pharmacists' Association held a whist drive on March 27, to raise money for the Pharmaceutical Society's Benevolent Fund. Forty persons attended and the proceeds, including donations, amounted to £10. A further 27s. 6d. was realised as the result of a raffle for an embroidered tea-cloth. Mr. G. L. Hale (president of the Association) presented the prizes, the winners being: Ladies, 1, Miss Robertson; 2, Mrs. Dale; 3, Mrs. R. Pott. Gentlemen, 1, G. F. Lunt; 2, J. W. Waterworth; 3, W. G. Snow. Consolation, Mrs. Greenwood. Mr. J. W. Waterworth (social secretary) acted as M.C.

#### **IRELAND**

Irish Chemists' Golf.—The first outing of the Irish Chemists' Golfing Society will be held at Hermitage Golf Club, co. Dublin, on Sunday April 20, when the prizes presented by P. C. Cahill & Co., Ltd., and Aspro, Ltd., will be competed for. The first draw will be at 10.30 a.m., and there will be a frequent bus service from Aston's Quay from 10 a.m.

Reduced Damages for Collision Injury.—Mr. Patrick Brooke-Kelly, M.C.P.S.I., Rafter Street, Enniscorthy (a former president, Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland) has been awarded reduced damages of £105, with costs and expenses, as the result of an appeal before the High Court on circuit in Wexford by the Irish-American Oil Co., Ltd., against a previous award of £175 in respect of injuries received in a collision with a motor lorry in June 1940.

Promoted Commander in Order of St. John.—Mr. Alfred W. Mann, Ph.C., 7 Donegall Square North, Belfast, has been promoted Commander in the Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, his promotion having been sanctioned by the King (Sovereign Head of the Grand Priory of the Order). Mr. Mann is one of the pioneers of the movement in Ulster, for he has been engaged in first-aid and ambulance work since 1913. Since 1936, when it consisted of one women's division and one men's division, he has been local Assistant Commissioner of the Brigade, but under the direction of Mr. Mann and his colleagues the Brigade has now over ninety divisions in the Six Counties. Mr. Mann holds the following official positions in Ulster: Secretary and treasurer, St. John Ambulance Association; secretary and treasurer, Ulster John Committee, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John.

Dispensary Compounders' Annual Meeting.—It was their duty, as one of the most important sections of the public health services to direct attention to the failure of successive Governments in Eire to provide adequate safeguards for patients in hospitals and asylums throughout the country, said Doctor M. O'Donnell (president) at the annual meeting of the Irish Dispensary Compounders' Association in Dublin, recently. The Pharmacy Act in Eire was out of date, and a new Bill or new amendment was required. As it stood, it did not prevent unqualified persons such as nurses and attendants in institutions from making up medicines and handling dangerous poisons. Mr. J. P. Kissane, Tipperary, referring to salaries paid to compounders, said he realised that the Government were in a difficult position owing to present conditions, and that it would be unfair to expect immediate redress of their grievances, but they wanted an assurance from the Local Government Department

that upon cessation of hostilities the injustice of compelling qualified chemists to work for wages of messenger boys would be remedied.

St. Joseph's Young Priests Society.—The first annual meeting of the Pharmacy Branch of the Society was held at 23 Merrion Square, Dublin, on March 23. There was a large attendance of pharmacists, assistants, and many representatives of the whole-sale and manufacturing businesses. Cork and Limerick sent several representatives. Mr. F. X. Meagher (president of the Branch Executive), was in the chair: The report submitted showed that the branch has a membership of over a thousand. There are also flourishing branches in Cork, Limerick, and Galway, and it is hoped to establish one in Waterford. Mr. R. Daly, Cork, moved the adoption of the report, and Mr. Philip Brady, Dublin, seconded. The motion was supported by Mr. A. Holmes (a vice-president of the Branch) and by Mr. J. J. Kerr (registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland). Father Jerome, O.F.M., addressed the meeting on the significance of the priesthood, particularly in relation to the foreign missions, and the Rev. Fr. Burke-Kennedy, who has recently returned from several years' work on the missions in West Africa, gave an interesting account of the difficulties confronting missioners in Africa. Other speakers included the Rev. Aubrey Gwynn, S.J. and the Rev. Fr. Lewis, O.P., who deputised for the branch's Spiritual Director, the Very Rev. M. P. Cleary, O.P. At the close of the meeting Mr. Kerr mentioned that he would be glad to receive any drugs or dressings chemists wished to donate to the branch for use on the foreign missions. Following the meeting some members donated two ounces of santonin and I lb. of ext. filicis mass valued at between £4 and £5. These have been made available for Father Burke-Kennedy's mission in West Africa.

#### SCOTLAND

Glasgow Branch Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Glasgow and South-western Scottish Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society will be held at the Gordon Restaurant, Glasgow, at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, April 9.

Glucose Sales Guarantee Sought.—Some wholesale firms in Scotland, it is understood, are now asking chemists for a written guarantee that glucose purchased by them will be sold for medicinal purposes only and not for sweetening.

Prescribing Economies Not Adopted.—A correspondent writes: "So far as prescribing is concerned, Scottish doctors are not showing any signs of departing from their usual methods. Many of the older drugs which have recently been "taboo" in certain circles are in as great demand as ever, having proved their therapeutic value against all comers."

#### TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

An Amending Pharmacy Act.—The account you give of the Act amending the New South Wales Pharmacy Act (p. 195) has a suggestive interest for pharmacists in the home country. The core of the enactment is that in that part of Australia the business of a pharmacist may only be carried on, subject to the recognition of vested rights, by a single qualified man in a single shop. This will mean that with an increase in population the ratio of company shops to others will diminish, as their owners are not permitted to open new branches. The small private limited company, consisting of a few directors, is presumably non-existent in New South Wales; if so, the future development of pharmacy is simplified. We are not told whether any pharmacists in business there before the passing of this Act own branches. However this may be, the promiscuous opening of branches is of doubtful value. Where, as in a case that came to my knowledge many years ago, a branch is about 150 miles from its parent shop, an exceptional proprietor is needed if both shops are to be satisfactorily conducted. The pharmacists of this Australian state must be cordially congratulated on their legislative We cannot suppose that so clear-cut a parliamentary decision was obtained without a resolute effort—and a comment in your issue of March I confirms this view. From the passing of this Act one inference for British pharmacy is obvious. It is not enough (as statesmen and others have sometimes discovered to their cost) to follow events, even when their significance is understood: there should be prevision and provision.

Medical Men and Pharmacists.—The old theme of the relations between medical men and pharmacists is presented (C. & D., March 29, p. 199) with a certain freshness in the "Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association." "Advocacy of proprietaries by doctors," we read, "either by prescriptions, sample or word of mouth tends to favour self-medication with attendant dangers to the patient. It is an obligation on medical men, therefore, to be familiar with the action of drugs and prescription writing...." This

is an accepted view on both sides of the Atlantic: the novel part of the statement from which the quotation is taken deals with what is there called the "understanding acquaintance" between physician and pharmacist. This understanding is said to be "based upon personal contact not only in the pharmacy but in the office of the physician . . . the discussion of mutual problems is facilitated and the obligation of the pharmacist to make available to the doctor information of the progress of pharmacy can best be met." Quite so; but while, in this country, a medical man can walk into any pharmacy and discuss such problems across the counter, the facilities for a pharmacist to enter the "office" of a medical man on a similar errand would seem to be severely limited. Obviously this procedure could only be effected in ordinary circumstances by appointment. However, given a desire to be reciprocally helpful, this point of etiquette (or of ethics) can be overcome. I agree with you that the greater extent to which pharmacists are receiving university training is likely to increase respect that members of the two professions should have for each other.

Laboratory Notes.—The evening meetings of the North British Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society are sustaining their reputation for practicality (p. 201). Each of the laboratory notes communicated by Mr. Henry Stout has a definite bearing on the official or semi-official monograph to which it relates, and may with advantage be kept for reference by pharmacists and others concerned. Like the chairman of the meeting (Mr. W. F. Hay) I have not met with acid solution of bismuth, B.P.C., and I hope that it and I may remain "better strangers" until it is rendered more stable. Within the limits of a paragraph it would be incongruous to attempt a detailed comment on Mr. Stout's helpful observations. Their value is enhanced by their presentation to a like-minded audience. A manifest advantage of attending such meetings is that one can put a question and receive an answer that in other circumstances might entail correspondence and delay.

#### MEASURES FOR CONCENTRATING PRODUCTION

The Government's proposals for the concentration of industrial production were debated in the House of Commons on March 27. The following are extracts from the Official Report:—

The President of the Board of Trade (Mr. Lyttelton): The principles which underlie this policy are simple. We have reached a stage in production at which we can afford to waste nothing. A demand for labour on a big scale is beginning to be felt. There is a strain on raw material supplies, shipping space and on capacity to produce munitions. It is unthinkable that even one man or woman, skilled or unskilled, should work part-time, or that a single ton of raw material should be directed towards unessential manufacture. The measures are complementary to what has already been done and do not reduce the volume of production. They are dictated by necessity and not by policy. It is not sought, in the industries affected, to found a new order of industrial organisation in a doctrinaire framework. Here is no plan to reduce permanently the number of small firms in an industry, and least of all to force small firms into the arms of the combines. At all costs, we must keep an open mind as to the appropriate structure of industry after the war.

I feel that the Limitation of Supplies Order has released about the right number of men and women at about the right time. Today the demand is on a different scale. The Minister of Labour has in front of him the biggest problem as regards demands for labour that has ever confronted an industrial country with a population comparable to ours. If the supply of raw material or the demand for labour exacts that the industry should work at 50 per cent. of its capacity it is impossible to imagine that the whole industry should work half time or lay off its labour for a portion of every week. There are, today, four factors operating. There is, first, the supply of raw material controlled by the Ministry of Supply; second, the direction of labour under the Ministry of Labour; third, the Limitation of Supplies Order under the Board of Trade; and fourth, the requisitioning powers of the Supply Departments and the Ministry of Works and Buildings.

It would be impossible to wait until the demand for labour was so urgent that the Ministry of Labour would be obliged to draw labour from where it could and not from where it should. All powers over labour, raw materials, plant and civilian consumption must be exercised at some time, over some plants generally and over most plants in some industries. It is beyond controversy that the powers should be exercised as part of a co-ordinated plan and not indiscriminately. The Board of Trade have been engaged in the study of industries affected by the Limitation of Supplies Order, and have a complete census of them. The Ministry of Supply, through the raw materials control, has close touch with and knowledge of other industries. The Minister of Labour knows the number of men and women and the areas in which they are likely to be required. The Industrial and Export Council includes the Controller-General of Factory and Storage Space, whose task is to compile a register of all plants available for requisitioning, whether for actual production or for storage. When he has proceeded a little further with his labours, no supply Department or Service Department will be able to requisition premises without passing their request through this control. The Council includes eminent business men.

MR. GARRO JONES: I am sorry to interrupt the right hon. Gentleman in his intricate exposition, but the names which he has given of the members of the Council are the additional members added for the purpose of this concentration of industry. I take it that the others are the original members of the Export Council.

MR. LYTTELTON: There are really three bodies. There is the main Council, which contains all those who were originally on the Export Council. Then there is the Industrial and Export Committee which meets once a week. This Committee has a subcommittee of business men, which is in continuous session.

SIR PATRICK HANNON: Does the new Industrial Export Council operate separately from the old council?

MR. LYTTELTON: It is one body and there are committees. The Board of Trade will indicate, from its knowledge of what the degree of concentration to be achieved is or, in other words, what the degree of redundancy in any industry is, where the concentration should take place geographically. That is in order to secure that concentration should be in those areas where the demand for labour is likely to be light and that the plants to be closed down should be in those areas where the demand for labour for munition purposes is likely to be heavy. Maps showing how this is to be done are being prepared and are available for the industry. At this point the actual industry is called together, and a body representing both amployers and employed is invited to the Board of Trade. There are two main methods by which concentration is secured, either the

commercial or the financial method. I will give two instances of the commercial method. First of all, a group of firms may arrange that one of them manufactures the actual product which was being made by the other and for the account of the other, and by "manufacturing for the account" I mean that the nucleus firm manufactures at cost and sells the product to the closed-down firm at cost. The closed-down firm, with admittedly a reduced number of salesmen, will then sell its own product. These arrangements are common in peace-time, and in war-time have already been greatly extended. It is not uncommon for two or three firms to make provision against enemy action by arranging that one of them should manufacture the other's products if the factory is knocked out by enemy action. There is another type of commercial arrangement which might be mentioned. A certain manufacturer has been allotted a supply of raw materials by the Ministry of Supply and may sell the rights to use that raw material to another firm for a cash payment. These are the lines on which commercial arrangements will go, but they are not a universal application. We want to produce concentration speedily, and do not want firms in a particularly favourable position to contract out of the scheme and afterwards refuse to enter into any negotiations for the help of their fellows. Some firms are now working 100 per cent., largely on Government orders. They must at once be given provisional certificates protecting them from drafts from their labour force or requisitioning by a Supply department.

I must say one word about brands and trade marks. Most people desire to keep their brands and trade marks in front of the public, and we shall give all the help we can to keep them alive. A third system which I do not think is generally workable or desirable consists of a levy upon the nucleus firms, the proceeds being paid into a central pool for the benefit of those closed down. The other commercial arrangements are more desirable, but in certain highly organised industries this levy method has been applied.

Retail Trade.—I promised recently to say something about the retail trade. The effect of concentration is not further to reduce the volume of production, but merely to alter its location. The volume of production is dictated by quite other necessities (raw materials available, needs of the armament industry, and so forth), but for these very reasons the volume of commodities available for distribution has already been seriously diminished.

I cannot say that I am ready with plans, because my task is first to secure the release of factory-trained labour and factory space. I propose to address myself shortly to this problem. A constructive suggestion is that local traders should mutually arrange for a contraction of their number, those continuing to make an allowance to colleagues who drop out. Another is that steps be taken now, in each district, for the war-time "marriage" of shops on terms mutually agreed. Those are the broad lines, and I will give every encouragement to the working out of schemes aiming at the grouping of shops. The relative balance between the share of trade now enjoyed by the multiple stores or co-operative societies, and by the small retailer, should not, I think, be disturbed. It must be remembered that the chain stores employ a much higher proportion of mobile labour than the small retailer; they employ a far larger number of unmarried women and youths, and when these persons are called to the munition industries or the Forces, the multiple stores will either have to face some reduction in the proportion of trade which they enjoy or will have to replace that labour force with more elderly people, which will to some extent give relief to the unemployment question. It has been suggested that I should take the course of actually diverting trade from the big chain stores into the hands of the small retailer. I must not do that.

There are one or two other matters concerning the difference between the problem of retail concentration and that of factory concentration which I must not omit. It would be fruitless to study the turnover of a million retailers, and therefore the Government cannot seek to exercise the same control over the retail trade as they are proposing to apply to the manufacturing trades. Moreover, the problem is a much more regional one. I have only two more subjects to deal with. Firstly, monopolies, with which, of course, is bound up the position of the small man, and secondly, something about post-war problems. Concentration has been criticised on the ground that it will lead to the creation of monopolies. But that criticism is based on a misapprehension of the structure of the industries with which we are mainly concerned. The large trust is of most use in those industries where large quantities of homogeneous products are produced. It is in the field of consumer goods industries where you find multitudinous types and a great variety of designs. That structure is dictated by the nature of the problem.

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#### NEW WAR DAMAGE INSURANCE SCHEMES

NEW insurance schemes to compensate for war damage will shortly be instituted by the Board of Trade. These schemes include a business scheme under which manufacturers and traders will be able to insure their plant and machinery (i.e., plant and machinery which is not rated with the building), and business equipment, and a private chattels scheme under which everyone will be able to insure his furniture, clothing and other personal effects. The schemes will come into force on a date or dates which will be announced by the Board of Trade. In order to be covered by any of these schemes, insurance will have to be effected within thirty days from the date on which the particular insurance comes into force. Property which is bombed within the period of thirty days will be regarded as covered, provided a policy is taken out and the premium paid before the thirty days have elapsed. The Board of Trade will work the schemes through insurance companies and Lloyd's as their agents. If it is desired to insure under any of the above schemes, application must be made to one of the companies concerned. Nothing should be done, however, until the Board of Trade announce the dates on which the schemes are to come into operation. After these dates, it will be possible to obtain full information from brokers, agents and companies through whom insurance is usually transacted.

War Damage Act, 1941.—This Act also provides for those cases in which the damage occurred before the schemes come into force. If property has sustained war damage at any time between September 3, 1939, and the date to be announced for the coming into force of the scheme, the case will be treated just as if a policy had been in force under the scheme and the same compensation will be paid. A sum will be deducted, however, from the compensation to cover any premium which would have been paid if the insurance had been in force.

When Payment will be Made.—In general, payment will be deferred until after the war, but interest at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum will accrue from the date of the damage on the amount due, but will not be paid until the final settlement. In the following cases, earlier payments in whole or part may be made: (1) Under the business scheme, if the total amount of the claim does not exceed £100, or the Board of Trade are satisfied that replacement or repair of the goods is expedient in the public interest; (2) under the private chattels scheme, if the total amount of the claim does not exceed £25, or the Board of Trade are satisfied that the payment in whole or in part should be made to avoid undue hardship.

The Business Scheme.—This scheme covers plant and machinery and business equipment. The rate of premium for the period from the beginning of the war to September 30, 1941, is 30s. per cent., and three policies at 10s. per cent. each will be issued to cover this period. Goods insurable under the business scheme which are worth more than £1,000 must be insured. If goods of this class are worth £1,000 or less, insurance is not obligatory. If the goods are not insured, however, no compensation will be paid. Generally speaking, insurance is compulsory only if the goods are owned or if they have to be replaced should they be destroyed by enemy action. The Act requires that goods should be insured for their full value. Manufacturers and traders would, as a rule, be well advised to insure for what it would cost them to replace the goods at the time of the loss, less a reasonable amount for depreciation. It is necessary to allow for depreciation because the Government cannot be expected to give new equipment for old. It should be remembered that when a claim arises, more than the value of the goods at the time of the loss cannot be recovered, nor in any case more than the value for which they have been insured. The Board of Trade recognise that there may be cases in which it may be difficult to apply the basis of value which has been suggested, and they will be ready to consider any cases of special difficulty with a view to working out a satisfactory basis. If plant, machinery and business equipment, assuming the value is within the compulsory limits, are not insured for the full value, an offence would be committed, and, in addition, "average" would apply. Where the value of business equipment does not exceed £100, it will be insurable under the private chattels scheme. If works or premises are bombed, the insurance agent should be notified immediately. He will supply a claims form, which should be filled up and sent in within thirty days. Payment will generally be deferred until after the war, and in the meantime interest will accrue at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, but if the Board of Trade are satisfied that the replacement or repair of equipment is expedient in the public interest, they may make an earlier payment. If, consequently, it is thought that the plant should be repaired or replaced in the public interest, the agent should be asked for a special form, and this should be sent in at the

same time as the claims form. Government contractors should apply on the special form for contractors.

Private Chattels Scheme.—There will be free compensation (without payment of premium) for furniture, clothing and other personal effects up to certain limits. Beyond these limits it will be possible, by paying a premium, to insure for any amount up to £10,000. Over and above the limits of free compensation, additional cover can be obtained by paying a premium and taking out a policy of insurance on the following terms: £1 per cent. up to £2,000; £1 10s. per cent. up to the next £1,000; and £2 per cent. for the next £700. Every policy will run for a year from the date of issue. Compensation will normally be paid after the war, and interest will be added at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum, but it may be paid earlier in whole or part if the Board of Trade are satisfied that undue hardship will be suffered otherwise.

#### TRADE NOTES

French Proprietaries.—Wilcox, Jozeau & Co., Ltd., 74-77 White Lion Street, London, N.I, have now stocks of a variety of French proprietaries that were unobtainable during recent months. Full details will be supplied on request.

Red Cross Comforts Fund Gift.—Edward Hack, Ltd., Walnut Tree Close, Guildford, have received a letter of thanks from Lord Ebbisham, chairman of the Red Cross Comforts Committee, for the second gift of one million aspirin tablets.

BENGUÉ & Co., Ltd., Mount Pleasant, Alperton, Wembley, are now manufacturing a considerable number of the products they formerly imported from France, with the result that ample stocks are available. A price list and other details may be obtained on application.

Condy's Crystals.—Following the inclusion of potassium permanganate in the Medical Research Council's recommended list of "non-essential drugs," Condy & Mitchell, Ltd., draw attention to the fact that Condy's crystals are not included in this list and that ample stocks are held by Savory & Moore, Ltd.

Omniped Renewal Bandages.—In the advertisement of International Foot Appliances, Ltd., 92 Baker Street, London, W.I, in last week's issue (p. 3) the retail price of Omniped Renewal Bandages should have read is. 3d. each—trade price, ios. 9d. per doz. The retail price of Omniped Foot Cushions was correctly given.

Denial.—Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., Ltd., East Ham, London, E.6, in their advertisement in this issue, deny the rumour that their business was to be acquired by another company. The business has been built up over a period of two hundred years under British ownership and, the company state, "so it will continue."

Camphor. Pulv. B.P.—In the C. & D., March 22 (cover p. iv), Biddle, Sawyer & Co., Ltd., Empire House, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London, E.C.1, advertised a number of drugs and chemicals. Owing to a typographical error camphor, pulv. B.P. was incorrectly indicated: it should have been shown as a separate item and not as printed.

INCREASED PRICES.—Trufood, Ltd., Bebington, Cheshire, announce that owing to the continued increase in the cost of raw materials they have been compelled to raise, from March 31, the selling prices of Humanised and Follow-on Trufood. Details of the alterations are given on another page, and it should also be noted that the 10-oz. size of the Humanised is to be discontinued

Yardley Products.—Consistent advertising in the national Press is being undertaken by Yardley & Co., Ltd., 33 Old Bond Street, London, W., and emphasis is being laid on the fact that "quality is economy" where toilet and perfumery preparations are concerned. It is also mentioned in this publicity that "every effort is being made to supply sufficient for your needs to your favourite chemist or store. . . ."

Photographic Desensitiser.—Johnson & Sons, Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd., Hendon, London, N.W.4, have sent us a specimen of their new Yellow Desensitiser which they have placed on the market. This product is in powder form, packed in a tube enclosed in a carton. The contents of the tube make a pint of solution which does not stain and is almost colourless. It is suitable for colour plates and films, but, owing to its restraining action (as is the case with all desensitisers), it is not recommended for use by ultra or super fine grain developers.

#### **Business Changes**

 $F_{\mbox{\scriptsize REERS}}$  Chemical Works, Ltd., have removed to 130 London Street, Reading, Berks.

#### Proprietary Articles Trade Association

Alterations to Protected List.—Tampax, Ltd. (Distributors, Splendor, Ltd.): Tampax (exempt from purchase tax), packets of three, 7d., 5s. 3d. doz.; six, 1s. 2d., 1os. 6d. doz.; ten, 1s. 9d., 15s. 9d. doz.; new family economy pack of forty, 6s., 54s. doz.

#### LEGAL REPORTS

New Trial Ordered.—The Court of Appeal, on March 18, ordered a new trial at Chester County Court of an action, heard at Wrexham, in which Mrs. Margaret E. Bellis was awarded £130 damages for personal injuries against Wrexham Co-operative Society, as retailers, and the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Manchester, as manufacturers of medicinal glycerin which Mrs. Bellis alleged contained phenol. Both societies denied that the glycerin of the Wrexham Society's branches contained phenol, and the C.W.S. said the process of manufacture made that an impossibility. After judgment, new evidence had been discovered which had relation to another bottle containing glycerin and phenol supplied from another source.

Alleged Defective Jar.—Damages were claimed in an action before Mr. Justice Atkinson in the King's Bench Division of the High Court, London, on March 19, by Mrs. Rose Harris, Bromley Street, London, E.I, who had lost the ring finger of her right hand owing, she alleged, to the defective condition of a 4-lb. Maltogen jar. She sued Taylors (Cash Chemists), London, Ltd., from whose branch at Commercial Road, E., she bought the Maltogen in January 1940.

Plaintiff alleged that under the Sale of Goods Act there was an

implied warranty that the jar would be in sound and merchantable condition, but in breach of that warranty there was, in the jar, a defect which caused it to break in her hand when she tried to remove the screw cap. The ring finger of her right hand was badly cut, and eventually it was amputated.

Defendants denied that the jar was sold in an unmerchantable condition, or that there was any breach of warranty or negligence on their part. Alternatively they alleged contributory negligence on the part of Mrs. Harris in relation to the handling of the jar.

Giving judgment Mr. Justice Atkinson pointed out that although Mrs. Harris had not to establish her civil claim with complete certainty, she must at least establish a reasonable, if not a strong probability, that her claim was well founded. The jar was in her possession for forty-three hours, in which time there was ample opportunity for it to become cracked. His Lordship said he found himself quite unable to say he was satisfied that the jar was broken when sold. He was not satisfied that the whole story was before him, and there were too many differences between that first told after the occurrence, and the story told in the witness box, for him to accept Mrs. Harris's evidence as gospel. He gave judgment for the defendants with costs in the action, and for the third parties against Messrs. Taylors (Cash Chemists) London, Ltd., leaving the question of costs in that issue for later argument.

There was a mention of the action before Mr. Justice Atkinson in the King's Bench Division, on March 26. The defendants had brought into the action, as third parties, United Yeast Co., Ltd., manufacturers of the Maltogen, and in view of the judgment the question arose as to who should pay the third parties' costs.

On behalf of the defendants it was stated today that they saw no reason for opposing an order which had been suggested—that they should pay the costs of United Yeast Co., Ltd.

Mr. Justice Atkinson accordingly entered judgment for United Yeast Co., Ltd., against Taylors (Cash Chemists), London, Ltd., with costs.

#### COMPANY NEWS

#### P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

L. G. Walton, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on business as chemical manufacturers, dye makers, etc. S. T. Clarke and Leonard G. Walton, M.P.S., both of Southfield, Milnthorpe Road, Kendal, directors. R.O.: 132 Highgate, Kendal, Westmorland.

F. J. Gibson, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £2,000. Objects: To acquire the business of a chemist carried on by Gwenllian B. Gibson at Wolverhampton. Gwenllian Bertha Gibson and Mary Gwenllian Gibson, both of 52 Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton, directors. R.O.: 93 Darlington Street, Wolverhampton.

COPTHALL PHARMACIES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £400. Objects: To carry on business as wholesale and retail chemists, etc. John A. Watson, M.P.S., 515 Upper Brentwood Road, Gidea Park, Essex; Hubert H. Davidson, 19 Heston Road, Lampton, Middlesex; Moses Cohen, 14 Squirrels Heath Avenue, Gidea Park, Essex, directors. R.O.: 44 Copthall Avenue, London, E.C.2.

British Oxygen Co., Ltd.—Directors have declared a final dividend on ordinary stock of 8 per cent., less tax, making 15 per cent., less tax, for the year.

VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP.—At a general meeting on March 20 it was resolved that British Photographic Plates & Papers, Ltd., should be voluntarily wound up. Mr. J. W. Williams, 796 Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, was appointed liquidator. Creditors should send particulars of debts to the liquidator on or before April 30.

#### PERSONALITIES

MR. H. NAYLOR, M.P.S., who is a voluntary anti-gas instructor in the Leicester Auxiliary Fire Services, has, following a recent examination, been promoted to leading fireman.

Mr. R. J. Low, M.I.Chem.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., late chief engineer of Howards & Sons, Ltd., Ilford, is now acting in a similar capacity for Fredk. Boehm, Ltd., and associated companies, whom he joined on April r.

Mr. F. E. Bullen, M.P.S., was presented with the Imperial Service Medal on March 31. The presentation was made at Oxford University by Dr. Norwood East (H.M. Commissioner of Prisons) with whom Mr. by Dr. Norwood East (H.M. Commissioner of Prisons) with whom Mr. Bullen served for many years at Brixton Prison. Mr. Bullen retired from the post of pharmacist in H.M. Prison Service in October 1940, after twenty-eight years' service. He qualified in 1905, and was for ten years dispenser to the Brixton Dispensary, London. During the Great War he served for two years in Mesopotamia with the Indian Medical Service as sub-assistant surgeon. He was decorated in the Coronation year with the medal of the Order of the British Empire.

#### **DEATHS**

CLEWORTH.—On March 30, Mr. John Cleworth, M.P.S., 78 Brantingham Road, Whalley Range, Manchester. Mr. Cleworth was a native of Leigh, Lancashire, and served his apprenticeship with Mottershead & Co., Man-

chester. He qualified in 1901 and after experience in various parts of the country returned to Manchester and took over the business at 56 Ducie Street, Greenheys, which he carried on successfully until his retirement three years ago. For more than thirty years Mr. Cleworth was a prominent figure in Manchester pharmacy. He was an active and energetic worker in the Association, in the local branch of the Society, in the local N.P.U. branch, in the Pharmaceutical Committee, and was a member of the executives of all these bodies for many years. The official positions he filled included the presidency of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association and chairmanship of the N.P.U. branch. Mr. Cleworth gained a high reputation as a photographer and in the war of 1914–18 he was an



official photographer to the Forces.

This brought him into touch with the King and Queen, Lord Kitchener, and many other important persons. From 1907 until a few years ago Mr. Cleworth regularly attended the meetings of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, and on these occasions and the series of the protection of the True of the protection of the series of the meetings of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, and on these occasions he acted as official photographer for The Chemist and Druggist. His collection of Conference photographs was unique and formed the basis of the lectures he gave, illustrated with his own lantern slides. Mr. Cleworth had a genial and friendly personality and was held in high regard and esteem by his colleagues. His kindness and generosity were characteristic and he will be missed by a wide circle of friends. He is survived by his widow, one son, and two daughters.

TREMBATH.—At his home, Trevaylor, Litchdon Street, Barnstaple, on March 26, Mr. Henry Trembath, Ph.C., aged seventy-seven. Mr. Trembath for many years carried on the High Cross Pharmacy in the town. He qualified in 1885 and afterwards went to South Africa; he was one of the early settlers in Johannesburg, where he arrived in 1889, and he held the Rand Pioneer Certificate.

#### **NEW BOOKS**

Burke, J. Fire Watching. 71 in. by 43 in. Pp. 16. 6d. Hamish Hamilton, Ltd., 90 Great Russell Street, London, W.C.1. [All the essential details of the regulations governing compulsory fire watching are clearly summarised in this publication. It will be of use to owners of business premises who wish to provide their fire-watching personnel with information on the nature of their obligations while on duty.]

Clarke, M. H. First Aid to Dogs and Cats. 74 in. by 44 in. Pp. 145. 3s. 6d. Baillière, Tindall & Cox, Ltd., 7 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2. This useful volume is drawn up along the lines of handbooks on general first aid. It deals with the subject of animal first-aid in popular language which will appeal to all who have the welfare of animals at heart. Being well presented and illustrated it will undoubtedly be welcomed both by small-animal owners and those who take part in animal air-raid precaution services.

"Plastes." Plastics in Industry. 8\frac{3}{4} in. by 5\frac{3}{4} in. Pp. 241. 125. 6d. Chapman & Hall, Ltd., 11 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2. [Although primarily intended for industrialists, this volume will be a useful source of information to chemical workers who wish to extend their general knowledge of the nature and properties of plastics. It shows how plastics have revolutionised certain industries, enriched art, and changed social life by the introduction of a vact range of inversering demects articles. life by the introduction of a vast range of inexpensive domestic articles. The classification and manufacture of the many different varieties of plastics are discussed in some detail and separate chapters are given to the industries affected by plastics such as engineering, chemical, synthetic glue and rubber manufacture, motor and aircraft production. Many art plates are included which illustrate the various applications of plastic materials.]



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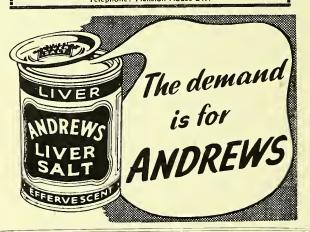
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#### PARLIAMENTARY NEWS

Shop Hours.—Replying to Mr. Leslie, on March 27, the Home Secretary (Mr. Herbert Morrison) said he was aware that the proportion of women employed in shops had greatly increased in recent months. Should representations be made for an extension of shopping hours, he would not overlook the consideration that medical evidence had condemned long hours in shops as being detrimental to the health of women shop assistants.

Eggs in Shampoos.—Mr. Tinker asked the Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, on March 26, whether he had considered the information sent to him to the effect that eggs were being used at a West End hairdresser's for shampoos, as many as four in one shampoo. Major Lloyd George said he would do all he could to prevent such waste; shampooed and shampooer were both committing an offence under the Defence Regulations.

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#### War Damage Insurance Schemes

The new war damage insurance schemes shortly to be instituted by the Board of Trade (see page 210) provide cover against war damage for three distinct classes of goods. Two of them, the business scheme and the private chattels scheme, are of interest to members of the drug trade. The third scheme, a special one designed for farmers, need not be discussed here. The schemes will come into force on dates to be announced, but it is understood that the probable date of the commencement of the business scheme will be as soon as possible after Easter. The new insurance schemes will be operated by the Board of Trade through insurance companies and Lloyd's as their agents. These agents will include all the principal fire insurance companies, as well as certain other companies associated with particular interests covered by the new schemes. In order to avoid unnecessary work in connexion with the running of the schemes, it is desirable that traders should not approach insurance companies for particulars of the schemes until the dates are announced by the Board of Trade. The business insurance covers plant, machinery and business equipment, and will apply to all classes of business, but does not, of course, include commodities, i.e. stocks, etc., which will continue to be insurable under the original War Risks (Commodities) Scheme. Insurance under the business scheme is compulsory where the equipment for the purpose of carrying on the business is worth more than £1,000, but if the articles of the class mentioned are valued at £1,000 or less, insurance is voluntary. It should be noted, however, that where no insurance is effected, no compensation will be paid in the event of damage.

The Act requires that plant, machinery and business equipment should be insured for their full value and the Board of Trade recommend that manufacturers and traders should insure for what it would cost them to replace these articles at the time of the loss, less a reasonable amount for depreciation. It is officially recognised, however, that there may be cases in which it may be difficult to apply the basis of value which has been suggested, and in such cases the Board of Trade will be prepared to consider any instance of special difficulty with a view to working out a satisfactory basis. Such cases, in common with other problems connected with the schemes, should preferably be brought to the notice of the Board of Trade, or at least supported by a recognised trade organisation able to speak for the trade as a whole. The rate of premium for the business insurance for the period from the beginning of the war to September 30, 1941, is 30s. per cent. and three policies at 10s., per cent. each will be issued to cover this period. It should be noted that professional equipment, such as that used by doctors, dentists, etc., come under the business scheme; for example, a dentist's apparatus would be insurable under the business scheme as well as the furniture used in his professional capacity. His other chattels will be insurable under the private chattels policy. A point of some

interest to chemists arises with the provision that in cases where the value of business equipment does not exceed £100, it will be insurable under the private chattels scheme.

#### Beating the Blitz

In these days of heavy damage to business firms, caused by enemy action, whereby offices and records are destroyed, firms are hard put to it to make even temporary arrangements for a day or two. The Southwark Borough Council, recognising this, has provided facilities at its Commercial Library, whereby Southwark firms can have temporary accommodation until they have acquired fresh premises. With this assistance local firms have been able to reconstruct some of their records with the aid of the wide range of directories, covering the whole world, which are available. Posters are in preparation for display all over the Borough inviting firms to register their temporary addresses.

The facilities offered include permission temporarily to have correspondence addressed care of the library; use of telephones and typewriters; office accommodation for occasional use of staff; a register of temporary addresses of bombed-out firms; a list of empty properties in the district, where new accommodation may be found; a wide range of directories, annuals, dictionaries, code books and trade journals. This practical scheme has already proved of value in this industrial area of South-east London, and it might well be adopted by towns and districts which are carrying on despite the blitz.

#### **Trichiniasis**

TRICHINIASIS, a disease due to infestation with the larvæ of the worm Trichinella spiralis, has always been regarded as extremely rare in this country, although not uncommon in America and Germany. The disease has just recently attracted considerable attention following the discovery of outbreaks at Harpenden, Herts, and Wolverhampton, where at least 500 people were affected. Man becomes infected by eating raw or underdone "measly" pork, which is infested with the larvæ of *Trichinella*. The danger of infection depends entirely on the mode of preparation of the flesh. If it is thoroughly cooked, or even better, boiled, the larvæ are destroyed. In large joints the central portion may not reach boiling point if the meat is underdone, and in sausages, which are suspect in the recent outbreak, the meat may not be cooked at all. Perhaps it is not realised that eating raw sausage is a common habit among some people; thirty-seven out of fifty-nine patients questioned at Wolverhampton confessed to this. Sheldon, who has reported the Wolverhampton outbreak, records a definite social and even sex incidence, the disease being limited to industrial workers, particularly adult women. Inquiries have shown that raw sausage is eaten in at least half the working-class households of Wolverhampton, although not necessarily by everyone in the household. The sale of measly pork is forbidden, and meat inspectors discovering infected carcases condemn it as unfit for human consumption. The infrequency of outbreaks in this country in the past is a tribute to their vigilance.

Three clinical stages in the course of trichiniasis are described in textbooks, corresponding to the life history of the parasite. The invasion stage, which dates from the time the larvæ are consumed to seven to ten days later, is characterised by gastro-intestinal symptoms such as vomiting and diarrhea. In the migration stage the larvæ develop into adult worms which bore through the intestinal wall into the lymph spaces, thence into the venous system, and after they reach the general circulation they finally settle in the muscles. This stage is characterised by fever, allergic phenomena such as swelling of the eyes, a large number of eosin staining cells among the white blood corpuscles (eosinophilia), and symptoms due to the involvement of the muscles. In the final stage the worm becomes encysted in the muscle. In the present epidemic the early symptoms were not classical. Gastro-intestinal symptoms were, with few exceptions, entirely absent. The majority of patients complained of constipation. In a typical case the patient was in good health when suddenly he found his eyelids swelling, and within a few hours noticed that his eyes were completely closed and that his face was swollen up. This symptom was common to all cases and lasted from three to ten days. After three days of swollen eyes and headache, pains in the muscles appeared, ranging from a slight ache to pain and stiffness said to be worse than labour pains. Eosinophilia was found in nearly every case. Cough was present in about half the patients, and the temperature was always raised from 101°-F. Contrary to classical descriptions the central nervous system was involved in several cases, so that the symptoms simulated those of meningitis, mental depression, and even cerebral thrombosis. Sheldon also describes a further symptom not mentioned in textbooks, hæmorrhage under the nail-bed.

#### CHEMISTRY OF THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES

by F. Prescott, M.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

#### I.—Sympatheticomimetic Amines

Adrenatine and a group of chemically and pharmacologically related drugs are known as the sympatheticomimetic amines because they produce effects in the body resembling those obtained by stimulating the sympathetic nerves. The activity of glands, blood vessels and organs such as the heart, bladder and intestines is independent of the will and is controlled by nerves known as the sympathetic and parasympathetic, which are opposite in action. Stimulation of the sympathetic nerves increases the heart rate, constricts the smaller arteries, induces sweating, raises the blood pressure and inhibits the movements of the stomach, intestines and bladder. It is supposed that adrenaline is liberated at the nerve endings when the sympathetic nerves are stimulated, either artificially or naturally in response to a reflex. In the latter case it stimulates or depresses as the case may be the muscle of the organ supplied by the sympathetic nerve.

Pharmacology and Structure.—The sympatheticomimetic amines present an interesting study in the relationship between pharmacological action and chemical structure. The pressor action or ability to increase blood pressure appears to be associated with the presence of free hydroxyl groups (OH) in the benzene ring. Thus phenylethylamine has a pressor action, but this is only one-fifth that of p-hydroxyphenylethylamine (tyramine, No. 3, in tables in next column). The effect of the latter, however, lasts only half as long. Dihydroxyphenylethylamine (No. 2) has a pressor action even greater than that of tyramine, but here again the duration of action is halved. Similarly sympatol, epinine, arterenol, adrenaline (Nos. 6–9) and corbasil (No. 16), which with the exception of sympatol all contain two hydroxy groups in positions 4 and 5, have a powerful but intense pressor action. It may therefore be concluded that the presence of hydroxyl groups in the benzene ring (phenolic hydroxygroups) in the meta- and para-positions (4 and 5 in the skeleton) increases the intensity but diminishes the duration of the pressor action. It has been further shown that if only one hydroxyl group is present the pressor effect is greater when it is in the meta-position. It is possible that the diminished duration of pressor action in the dihydroxy phenolic compounds is due to the fact that they are less stable than unsubstituted phenyl compounds. For example, adrenaline readily decomposes in solution on exposure to light and air or on boiling. The stability of these compounds is increased to some extent by methylating the hydroxy group to produce a methoxy (OCH<sub>3</sub>) group. Although more stable they possess no pharmacological advantage as their pressor action is not very pronounced.

advantage as their pressor action is not very pronounced. The presence of a methyl group in the  $\alpha$ -position (2 in the skeleton), forming an isopropylamine derivative, prolongs the duration of the pressor effect, but the intensity of action is diminished. Thus the pressor effect of benzedrine (phenylisopropylamine, No. 10) is five to ten times that of adrenaline, but the intensity of its pressor activity is only 1/300-1/100th. All the phenylisopropylamine derivatives have a pressor duration considerably higher than that of adrenaline (from two to ten times) but their pressor activity is low. The ease with which the various compounds are destroyed in the body may throw some light on their duration of action. Thus adrenaline is destroyed in the body by an enzyme known as amine oxidase. Recent investigations have shown that tyramine (No. 3), sympatol (No. 6) and epinine (No. 7) are also inactivated by this amine, but that benzedrine (No. 10), ephedrine (No. 12), corbasil (No. 15) and other compounds containing a methyl group in the  $\alpha$  or 2 position are not. This may explain the prolonged pressor action of the latter group of compounds.

Adrenaline.—Adrenaline was the first of the sympatheticomimetic amines to be examined. Originally isolated from the medulla of the adrenal glands in 1901 by Aldrich and Takamine, its constitution was elucidated in 1904 by Dakin, who later synthesised it. l-Adrenaline, which is found in the suprarenal gland, is only half as active physiologically as d-adrenaline. The commercial product is now obtained synthetically, starting from catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene). Chemically adrenaline is

and it is therefore a derivative of  $\beta$ -phenylethylamine,

which may be regarded as the parent substance from which the sympatheticomimetic amines are derived by the substitution of

hydroxyl, methyl or methoxy (OCH<sub>3</sub>) groups. Attached to the benzene ring may be an ethylamine (— CH<sub>2</sub>.CH<sub>2</sub>.NH<sub>2</sub>) side chain, or a phenylisopropylamine (— CH<sub>2</sub>.CH.NH<sub>2</sub>) side chain, or deriva-

tives of these. Much of the pioneer work on the chemistry of the sympatheticomimetic amines was done by Barger and Dale, who prepared a large number of them and investigated their relative potency compared with adrenaline. About two hundred compounds of this type are known. Chemically they may be classified as derivatives of phenylethylamine and phenylisopropylamine.

Phenylethylamine Derivatives.—These are derived by the addition of H, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> to the skeleton of phenylethylamine

$$(5) \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \beta & \alpha \\ CH - CH - NH \\ & | & | \\ (3) & (2) & (1) \end{matrix}$$

Their constitution can be arrived at by attaching the following atoms or groups to the above skeleton at the positions indicated by the numbers, commercial names being given for the sake of simplicity:—

	Amine	5	4	3	2	1	
ı.	β-Phenylethylamine (PE)	 	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
2.	Dihydroxy-PE	 	НО	но	Н	Н	Н
3.	Tyramine	 	но	H.	Н	Н	Н
4.	Synephrin	 	но	Н	H	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
5.	Neo-synephrin	 	Н	Н	но	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
6.	Sympatol	 	но	Н	но	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
7.	Epinine	 	но	но	Н	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>
8.	Arterenol = Noradrenalin	 	но	но	но	Н	Н
9.	Adrenaline	 	НО	НО	НО	Н	CH <sub>3</sub>

Phenylisopropylamine Derivatives.—The constitution of these compounds can be similarly deduced from the skeleton of phenylisopropylamine:—

$$(5) \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \beta & \alpha \\ -CH - CH - NH \\ | & CH_3 \\ | & CH_3 \end{matrix}$$

by the insertion of the following groups.

	Amine						4	3	2	ı
10.	β-Phenylisor = Benz		mine			Н	Н	Н	_	Н
II.	Propadrine					Н	Н	но		Н
12.	Ephedrine					Н	H	но	—	CH <sub>3</sub>
13.	Pervitin					Н	H	Н	—	CH <sub>3</sub>
14.	Paredrine					но	Н	Н	_	Н
15.	Veritol					но	Н	Н	<u> </u>	CH <sub>3</sub>
16.	Corbasil					но	НО	НО		Н
17.	20.0					но	ОСН3	Н		н
18.						ó	o	Н	_	Н
						c	$H_2$			

Action on Nervous System.—Analysis of the action on the central nervous system shows that compounds in which the benzene ring is not substituted, such as benzedrine, propadrine, ephedrine and pervitin (Nos. 10–13) are the most powerful stimulants of the central nervous system. Benzedrine for example has achieved much notoriety as a "brain stimulant." The central stimulant action is even intensified by adding a methoxy or methylenedioxy group to the benzene ring, as in compounds 17 and 18. Gunn has recently prepared a compound with a cyclohexenyl nucleus which is most active in this respect. The addition of hydroxyl groups reduces this stimulant action. There is also some evidence to show that the presence of a single hydroxyl group in the benzene ring reduces toxicity.

THE "LANCET" ON PHARMACY.—"The public pharmacists have of their own free will accepted greater control over their business activities than is at present extended to their unqualified competitors."—From an editorial, March 22.

#### TRADE REPORT

Spot quotations recorded for pharmaceutical chemicals, crude drugs and essential oils represent the prices for wholesale quantities of standard quality. C.i.f. quotations do not include marine war risk insurance and other abnormal charges payable in the present emergency.

#### 28 Essex Street, W.C.2, April 2

The markets have experienced a distinctly quiet week of business, and there is nothing to foreshadow an improvement in general demand in the near future. Most of the business that has passed has come from the consuming trades and has usually been for small quantities, but export trade has also been on the slow side. Prices generally have remained firm, and most of the alterations recorded are to higher levels. Makers and dealers report rather quieter conditions in Pharmaceutical Chemicals, and no important price changes have occurred. AMIDOPYRINE continues to show a firm tendency. High prices are being asked for small supplies of Caffeine. Phenazone is firmer.

#### Crude Drugs

Business has been on a rather small scale, home consuming demand being for limited quantities, and re-export orders being less important than formerly. Values, however, remain generally firm, and stocks of some products are at a low level. A steady spot demand continues for Agar, though supplies are now very low; negotiations are stated to be continuing with Japanese shippers, but conditions are difficult. Cape Aldes appears to be in good supply, but little interest is being taken; Curaçao, on the other hand, is in good demand, although supplies to meet the demand are virtually non-existent. Shipment prices for new-crop Buchu remain at previously-quoted figures. Demand for Chillies has decreased somewhat, but prices are unchanged. The market for Cloves is now steady after the increases recorded recently. Stocks of Damiana leaves have been reduced, and dealers' quotations are higher. Inquiry for Derris root has been better. Owing to a lack of supplies, business done in GINGER has been small; values are at the high levels recorded recently. Sudan Gum acacia is dearer on spot. Some forward offers of Brazilian Jalap are noted. Chinese Menthol continues to sell well at good prices. Business in Peppers is now quieter, and all varieties show a decline in value. Roughround Rhubarb continues to be quoted firm, but supplies are short. Business has been on a rather small scale, home consuming demand being round Rhubarb continues to be quoted firm, but supplies are short. Values of Rubber show a substantial decline. Shellac is firmer, with both spot and forward quotations at higher levels. Tragacanth is steady but quiet.

#### Essential Oils

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A rather poor business is recorded in these products, though prices are steady and alterations few. The prices of Anise (star) are particularly firm, and spot supplies are difficult to find. There is a good call for Cassia on spot, but stocks are limited. English-distilled Clove is quoted at the higher levels recorded last week; Zanzibar cloves are now steady after the recent sharp increases, and it is therefore unlikely that oil prices will be further increased. A modest business is being done in LEMONGRASS. the recent sharp increases, and it is therefore unlikely that oil prices will be further increased. A modest business is being done in Lemongrass. Nutmeg is firm. The sterling price for Californian Orange has been advanced as a result of dearer shipment prices. Chinese and Japanese Peppermint continue to attract a good amount of inquiry, but business is difficult on account of lack of supplies. Bulgarian Rose is dearer on spot. The Ministry of Food announces that there will be no change in the existing price of oils and fats allocated to primary wholesalers and large trade users for the five weeks ending May 3.

#### Exchange Rates on London

The following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Wednesday morning:-

Centre	Quoted	Par	March 26	April 2
Belgian Congo Buenos Aires Java Lisbon Madrid Montreal New York Shanghai Stockholm Yokohama Zurich	Francs to £ Paper pesos to £ Florins to £ Escudos to £ Pesetas to £ Dollars to £ Dollars to £ Per dollar Kroner to £ Per yen Francs to £	nominal  12·107 110  25·24½ {   4·86¾ nominal  18·150   2s.   22·2115	1768* 17'048* 7'60* 10'00' 40'50 official 46'55 voluntary 4'45* 4'03* 3\$d. 16'90* 15. 1\$d. 17'35*	1768* 17.048* 7.60* 10.00* 40.50 official 46.55 voluntary 4.45* 4.03* 33d. 16.90* 15.13d. 17.35*

\* Rate fixed by Bank of England. Bank rate, 2 per cent.

#### Pharmaceutical Chemicals

MODERATE trade has continued in most items, and prices generally are steady.

ACETANILIDE.—A fair trade continues at unchanged prices. B.P.C. crystals and powder, spot, about 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

AMIDOPYRINE.—Dealers' prices for crystals continue firm at about 28s.6d. per lb. for supplies in one-cwt. lots, up to about 32s. per lb. for smaller quantities; powder, 3d. per lb. extra.

ATROPINE.—Makers' prices steady: ALKALOID, 21s. per oz.; 4 oz., 20s. 6d., and 25 oz., 20s. per oz. Sulphate, 16s. 6d. per oz.; 4 oz., 16s., and 25 oz., 15s. 6d. per oz. Bottles, under 5-gm. or \(\frac{1}{4}\)-oz., 3d.; stoppered, 5d.; 5-gm. to 25-gm. or \(\frac{1}{4}\)-oz., corked, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.; stoppered, 6d.; 25-gm. or 1-oz., corked, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.; stoppered, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)d.; stoppered, 9d. each; 100-gm. and over, included in price; tubes, per 100, 5-gr., 10s. 6d.; 10-gr., 12s. 2d.; 15-gr. 12s. 3d.; 15-gr., 14s.

BARBITONE.—Firm. Dealers are asking about 24s. 6d. per lb. for onecwt. lots and 27s. 6d. to 30s. per lb. for smaller quantities.

Benzyl benzoate.—Supplies are now available from makers at about 4s. 6d. to 5s. per lb. for p.f.c.

Borax (B.P.).—The following are makers' prices: Granulated, £34; crystals, £35; powder, £35 10s. per ton, in one-cwt. bags, carriage paid in Great Britain, for minimum one-ton lots. Commercial grades, £8 per ton

Boric Acid (B.P.).—Makers' quoted prices are unchanged: Granulated, £50 10s.; crystals, £51 10s.; powder, £52 10s. per ton, in one-cwt. bags, carriage paid in Great Britain, for minimum one-ton lots. Commercial qualities, £8 per ton less.

Bromides.—Makers' prices are unchanged:—

D	In parcels of							
Potassium		ı lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	
I lb. and under 4 lb. 4 lb. and under 7 lb. 7 lb. and under 14 lb. 14 lb. and under 28 lb. 28 lb. and under 1 cwt. I cwt. 5 cwt.		s. d. 3 II 3 IO 3 9 3 8 3 7 3 O <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 2 II <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	s. d. 3 9½ 3 8½ 3 7⅓ 3 6½ 3 5½ 2 11 2 10	s. d.  3 8 4 3 7 4 3 6 4 3 5 4 2 10 4 2 9 4	s. d. 3 6 4 4 4 2 10 4 2 9 4	s. d.  3 5	s. d. 	

Sodium, id. per lb. extra; Ammonium, 3d. per lb. extra; packing extra but returnable. Net. Carriage paid in United Kingdom on minimum one-cwt. lots. Contracts over six months: each delivery against contract to be charged at schedule rates current on day of dispatch of goods. War-emergency clause and usual re-sale terms apply.

CAFFEINE.—In short supply. Small quantities on spot would be worth about 70s. per lb. CITRATE, about 40s. to 42s. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE.—Makers' prices are steady and business is fair. Small lots are quoted at about is. 9d. per lb.

CALCIUM SODIUM LACTATE.—Makers' prices are maintained at former rates, as follows: 28 lb., 2s. 3d. per lb.; 14 lb., 2s. 5d.; smaller lots, 2s. 8d. per lb.

CITRATES. - Makers' prices are as follows: -

D		In containers of							
Potassium, B.P.	ı lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.			
Under 4 lb	s. d. 3 0 2 11 2 10 2 9 2 8	s. d. 2 10½ 2 9½ 2 8½ 2 7½ 2 6½	s. d.  2 94 2 84 2 74 2 64	s. d. 	s. d.  2 6½ 2 5½	s. d. — — — 2 5			

Sodium, B.P., one penny lb. below, and Iron and Ammonium (scales), B.P., threepence per lb. above corresponding prices for Potassium, B.P. Prices net. All packages charged extra. It is a condition of sale that buyers undertake not to re-sell at prices below the values given. 28-lb. tins charged 2s. each.

Coling.—British makers' prices for wholesale bulk quantities are as follows: Hydrochloride and nitrate, 25 oz. and over, 29s. 9d.; 16 oz., and less than 25 oz., 30s. 9d.; over 8 oz. and less than 16 oz., 31s. 9d. per oz. Alkaloid, citrate, and salicylate, 25 oz. and over, 32s. 6d.; 16 oz. and less than 25 oz., 33s. 6d.; over 8 oz. and less than 16 oz., 32s. 6d. per oz., 16-oz. packages free, smaller packing extra. The scale of prices applicable to distributors of smaller quantities is as follows: Hydrochloride and nitrate, 8 oz., 34s. 1d.; 4 oz. and less than 7 oz., 34s. 7d.; 2 oz. and less than 4 oz., 35s. 5d.; 1 oz. and less than 2 oz., 36s. 5d.; ½ oz. and less than 1 oz., 37s. 11d.; ½ oz. and less than ½ oz., 40s. 11d. per oz. Alkaloid, Citrate and salicylate, 8 oz., 36s. 1 od.; 4 oz. and less than 8 oz., 37s. 4d.; 2 oz. and less than 4 oz., 38s. 2d.; 1 oz. and less than 2 oz., 39s. 2d.; ½ oz. and less than 4 oz., 40s. 8d.; ½ oz. and less than ½ oz., 43s. 8d. per oz., packages extra. Re-sale: Sales are subject to buyer's undertaking not to re-sell any quantity below scale current at time of re-sale. Export prices vary according to destination.

Creosote (beechwood).—Dealers' prices are firm, and now range

CREOSOTE (BEECHWOOD).-Dealers' prices are firm, and now range between 8s. 6d. and 9s. for quantities.

EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE.—Makers' prices remain at about 100s. to 104s. per oz., according to quantity.

EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE (B.P.).—Ordinary quantities are quoted at about 7s. to 8s. per oz., with lots of 1,000 oz. at lower figures.

GLYCERIN (B.P.).—The following are current prices for small lots: I-cwt. drum, 81s, per cwt.; 56-lb. tin, 89s. per cwt.; 28-lb. tin, 92s. per cwt.; 14-lb. tin, 95s. per cwt., all prices subject to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. discount for cash in twenty-eight days.

GUAIACOL.—The present value of crystals is about 12s. 6d. to 13s. per lb., and of liquid about 13s. 6d. to 14s. per lb.

HEXAMINE.—Steady business is passing, and prices for free-running crystals are at about 2s. 1d. to 2s. 3d. per lb., ex store, according to quantity; powder is at cheaper rates.

IODINE PREPARATIONS.—As recorded last week, prices per lb. of iodine preparations for the British home market have been advanced as below. The new prices came into operation on March 17. Potassium iodide,

B.P.—II2 lb., 8s. 8d.; 28 lb., 9s. 2d.; 14 lb., 9s. 8d.; 7 lb., IIs.; 4 lb., 9s. 6d.; smaller quantities, 12s. per lb. Sodium iodide, B.P.—28 lb., 9s. 6d.; 14 lb., 10s.; 7 lb., 11s. 7d.; 4 lb., 12s. 3d.; smaller quantities, 13s. 1d. per lb. Iodoform, B.P.—28 lb., 12s. 1d.; 14 lb., 12s. 7d.; 7 lb., 14s. 9d.; 4 lb., 15s. 7d.; smaller quantities, 16s. 5d. per lb. Ioddine Resublimed, B.P.—112 lb., 9s. 11d.; 28 lb., 10s. 5d.; 14 lb., 10s. 11d.; 7 lb., 12s. 6d.; 4 lb., 13s. 2d.; smaller quantities, 13s. 11d.

All prices net. Any quantity delivered carriage paid to buyer's domicile in Great Britain. Orders for 14 lb. and upwards permitted to be of assorted preparations at relative scale prices. All packages extra. Contracts bookable for 112 lb. and upwards of assorted preparations for delivery as required within three months, with rise-and-fall clauses. On quantities of 5 cwt., taken in one delivery or on contract for delivery within three months, rebate of threepence per lb. allowed off minimum price. Rebate ou contracts becomes due only when such contracts have been called up within specified period. Prices are quoted subject to an undertaking on buyer's part not to re-sell any product at prices and terms below scale for such quantities current at time re-sale is made.

Lactic acid (B.P.).—Demand fair; prices steady. Makers' prices are

Lactic acid (B.P.).—Demand fair; prices steady. Makers' prices are for one-cwt. carboys is. iod. per lb., and for winchesters and bottles, is. iid. to 2s. id. per lb.

MERCURIALS.-No change in controlled prices:-

Mercury Compound	Over 7 lb. but less than 28 lb.	hut loce	r cwt. and over but less than 2 cwt.		5 cwt. and over
Bichloride, powder Bichloride (industrial quality) Bichloride, lump Ammonium chloride, powder Ammonium chloride, lump Chloride (mercurous) Oxide, red crystalline, B.P. Oxide, red technical Oxide, yellow levigated, B.P. Oxide, yellow levigated, B.P. Oxide, yellow levigated, B.P.	15 4	s. d. 11 8 11 8 12 3 13 6 13 4 13 10 15 7 15 1 All quant:	14 11	14 10	14 10

Packages free for quantities of 28 lb. and over; delivery free on orders of £20 and over.

MERCURY IODIDES.-Makers' prices per lb. are steady, as follows: RED, less than 7 lb., 16s. 8d.; not less than 7 lb., 16s. 4d.; not less than 14 lb., 15s. 1od. GREEN, less than 7 lb., 18s. 4d.; not less than 14 lb., 17s. 6d. Yellow, less than 7 lb., 20s.; not less than 7 lb., 19s. 2d. net, carriage paid.

METHYL SALICYLATE.—Makers' prices are as follows: Five cwt., is. 8½d.; one cwt., is. 9d.; small quantities in bottles, is. iid. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL.—Dealers report quiet business; values remain steady at about 39s. to 41s. per lb. ex store.

Paraldehyde.—Quiet, quoted unchanged. Quantities, in one-cwt. carboys, about is. to is. id. per lb.

PHENACETIN.—Ordinary quantities are quoted by makers at about 3s. 9d. to 4s. per lb., without engagement. Dealers' prices remain at about 9s. per lb.

Phenazone.—Prices show a firmer tendency. Dealers are now quoting prices of about 18s. 6d. per lb. for bulk quantities, 23s. per lb. for smaller lots.

Phenolphthalein.—Steady at makers' prices: Less than 7 lb., 4s. 2d. per lb.; 7 lb., 4s. 1d.; 14 lb., 4s.; 28 lb., 3s. 11d.; one cwt., 3s. 10d.

Quinine.—The sterling price for sulphate, based on American dollars, is £14 17s. 5d. per 100 oz., f.o.b. Java.

Salol.—Quotations steady; business about average. Spot, from 6s. 3d. to 6s. 9d. per lb., according to quantity.

Santonin.—Convention prices are as follows: 15 kilos and over,  $\ell_{35}$  ios.; not less than 10 kilos,  $\ell_{36}$  5s.; not less than 5 kilos,  $\ell_{37}$ ; less than 5 kilos,  $\ell_{38}$  per kilo, delivered free in the U.K.; 1-kilo tins free. 15 kilos and over,

Sodium Barbitone.—Limited trade at steady prices. One cwt., about 24s. 6d. per lb.; smaller quantities, about 27s. 6d. to 30s. per lb.

SULPHANILAMIDE.—Demand is fair, and values are steady. Spot, about ros. 6d. to ris. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

Sulphonal.—Business continues quiet, dealers quoting about 34s. to 37s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

Vanillin.—British makers' prices steady: Ex clove oil or guaiacol, five cwt., 18s. per lb.; one cwt., 18s. 1½d.; 56 lb., 18s. 3d.; less than 56 lb., 18s. 6d., carriage paid in the U.K. Tins in cases are now returnable to makers.

Vermilion.—Controlled prices are as follows: Over 7 lb. but not more than 30 lb., 13s. Id.; 30 lb. and over but less than I cwt., 13s.; I cwt. and over but less than 5 cwt., 12s. 11d.; 5 cwt. and over but less than 10 cwt., 12s. 10d.; 10 cwt. and over but less than 20 cwt., 12s. 9d.; 20 cwt. and over, 12s. 8d. Packages free for all quantities; delivery free on orders of £10 and over.

#### Crude Drugs

Generally firm, though quieter conditions are reported. Price changes are few and without importance.

Aconite root.—Dealers quote Indian, about due, at 190s. per cwt.

Acar.—A steady spot demand continues, but supplies are now low. Values are firm, as follows: Kobe No. 1, spot, 19s. per lb.; Kobe No. 2, 18s.; Yokohama No. 1, 18s. per lb., nominal. Small lots of Kobe No. 3 are offered at about 16s. 6d. per lb. Negotiations are stated to be continuing with Japanese shippers, but conditions are difficult.

Aloes.—The demand for Curação remains good, but supplies appear to be practically non-existent; the last price from New York was at 310s, per cwt., c.i.f. A good supply of Cape is available at from about 57s. 6d. to 6os. per cwt., ex store, but interest seems to be lacking.

Antimony.—Demand steady; values unchanged. English regulus, 99 per cent. £85 per ton, delivered; foreign regulus, £88 to £91 per ton, ex warehouse, duty paid; Chinese, for prompt shipment, £76 to £80, c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—Remain quiet. Tolu is firm on spot at about 7s. 6d. per lb.; Canada, spot, about 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. per lb.; Copaiba, B.P., about 3s. 6d. per lb.; Peru, 7s. to 7s. 3d. pcr lb.

Benzoin.—A steady routine trade is passing at previously quoted figures. Sumatra, spot, about £5 10s. to £6 15s. per cwt., ex store.

BISMUTH METAL.—Steady at current price of one dollar 25 cents per lb.

Buchu.—Steady, quoted unchanged. Spot, about 3s. 4d. to 3s. 5d. per lb.; shipment, new-crop, about 2s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f., for f.a.q.

CAMPHOR.—Values show no change on the week; inquiry has been fair. Japanese, tablets, spot, if available, about 6s. per lb., nominal; slabs, about 5s. 3d.; and flowers, about 5s. 4d. per lb. Continental synthetic is quoted unchanged: Powder, 5s. 3d.; tablets, 5s. 6d. per lb., ex store. English, refined, steady, as follows: Flowers, one cwt., 6s. 3d.; 28 lb., 6s. 4d.; less than 28 lb., 6s. 5d. per lb. Transparent tablets, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-oz.: One cwt., 6s. 9d.; 28 lb., 6s. 1od.; less than 28 lb., 6s. 11d. per lb.

Cardamons.—Values are unchanged. Aleppy greens, spot, about 3s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, about 3s. 10d. per lb., c.i.f. Bombay seed, spot, about 4s. 3d. to 4s. 4d. per lb.; shipment, about 4s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

Cascara sagrada.—Shipment prices remain at the higher level of 110s. per cwt., c.i.f., quoted last week.

Cascarilla.—In quiet demand, with dealers quoting small spot supplies at about is. 8d. per lb., ex store.

Chamomiles.—Stocks of imported flowers have been cleared, and no quotations are available.

Chillies.—Demand has decreased, but prices are unaltered. Mombasa, spot, about 140s. per cwt.; Sierra Leone, spot, about 140s. per cwt.

CINCHONA BARK.—Business has been of small importance. Dealers' spot quotations for Calisaya remain at about 1s. 11d. per lb., ex store.

CLOVES .- Atter the recent increases in prices, values are now steady, as follows: Zanzibar, spot, 1s. 5½d., sellers; shipment, grade 2, Apri 9¼d. per lb., c.i.f., nominal. Madagascar, spot, 1s. 5d., sellers, in bond.

COCOA BUTTER.—Maximum price, as fixed by Ministry of Food Order, 18. 5½d. per lb., ex factory or warehouse.

COCONUT (DESICCATED).—Maximum wholesale price, as fixed by the Ministry of Food, 49s. per cwt.

COLOCYNTH.—It is doubtful if there is much fair white pulp available on spot under about 2s. 6d. per lb.

Damiana leaves.—Dealers' quotations for small parcels are dearer at is. 2d. per lb., ex store. Stocks are now considerably reduced.

Dandelion Root.—Some Indian root is quoted by dealers on spot at about 140s. to 160s. per cwt., ex store.

Derris Root.—Inquiry has been better, and spot supplies are quoted at from about is. id. to is. 4d. per lb., according to test; powder would be worth about is. 8d. per lb.

DIGITALIS LEAVES.—No quotations are available for imported leaves. Some shipments are expected from India in the near future.

Dragon's blood.—Importers quote fair reboiled, spot, at about £27 per cwt., ex store.

Ergor.—Values are fully steady, with business quiet. Spanish—Portuguese is quoted on spot at about 8s. to 8s. 3d. per lb., ex store; shipment is unchanged at between 6s. 6d. and 6s. 9d. per lb., c.i.f., according to seller.

EUONYMUS BARK.—Spot holders' idea of price is about 3s. 3d. per lb. Gamboge.—The price wanted for limited supplies of good-quality Siam

pipe is about £27 per cwt. There are still no offers from source.

GINGER.—Only a small spot trade has been done, owing to lack of

supplies. Values remain at the high levels recorded recently. Spot descriptions continue nominal; shipment, West African, 45s., c.i.f.; Jamaican, No. 2, 85s., and No. 3, 8os. per cwt., c.i.f.; Cochin, unwashed, 38s. per cwt., c.i.f.

cwt., c.i.f.

A final forecast of the ginger crop in the Madras Province estimates the areas under ginger in 1940 as 12,000 acres in Malabar and 800 acres in South Kanara, against actual areas of 11,112 acres in Malabar and 800 acres in South Kanara in the previous year. The condition of the crop is generally satisfactory, except in parts of Malabar where the crop is affected by "soft-rot." The seasonal factor is estimated at 95 per cent. of normal in Malabar and 100 per cent. in South Kanara. On this basis, the yield is estimated at 4,360 tons of dry ginger (4,070 tons in Malabar and 290 tons in South Kanara), against 4,290 tons (4,040 tons in Malabar and 250 tons in South Kanara) in the previous year.

Gum acacia.—Values are dearer; demand quiet. Kordofan cleaned sorts, spot, about 95s. pcr cwt., ex store; bleached, from 170s. to 220s. per cwt., according to quality; shipment, cleaned, unchanged at 47s. 6d.

Hydrastis.—Activity has been slight, and values are unchanged. Spot, approximately 19s. per cwt., ex store.

IODINE (CRUDE).—As noted last week, prices are advanced by is. to 16s. 9d. per kilo.

IPECACUANHA.—Rather quiet, but with values maintained. Matto Grosso, spot, about 18s. 6d. per lb., nominal, ex store; shipment, 13s. 3d. to 13s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f. Spot quotations for Minas remain at about 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d. per lb.; shipment, easier at about 7s. 9d. to 8s. per lb., c.i.f. Ext. 1PECAC. L1Q., steady at 26s. per lb., for minimum lots of twelve JALAP.—Some forward offers of Brazilian, 11 per eent., are noted at 65s. per cwt., e.i.f. Spot supplies are searce.

LOBELIA HERB.—Steady, with small trade passing. Dealers' spot quotations are maintained at about 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per lb., ex store.

Menthol.—Good inquiry has been received for Chinese on spot, and prices are in the region of 27s. 6d. to 28s. per lb., according to seller; shipment, April-May, about 22s. per lb., c.i.f. Japanese, steady on spot at about 30s. per lb., ex store, duty paid.

Mereury.—Little business is passing; the current spot quotation is unchanged at £48 to £50 per bottle.

NUTMEGS.—Spot values are nominal. Eastern browns, spot, 65's, is. 9d. per lb.; 80's, is. 8d.; West Indian, spot, 80's, is. 4d.; 90's, is.; wormy and broken, iid.

Orange Peel.—Quoted unchanged; business small. Some bitter quarters about due will be worth approximately 2s. per lb. on spot; thin-cut, spot, about 3s. 9d. to 4s. per lb., ex store.

Peppers.—Business has been quieter, and values of all varieties show a decline. Lampong, spot, in bond, 7\{\}d. per lb., sellers; Tellieherry, spot, 8d. per lb., \$Aleppy, spot, 8d. per lb., sellers. White Muntok, spot, 10\{\}d. per lb., sellers; shipment unquoted.

PIMENTO.—Continues in short supply, prices steady. Spot, 1s. 7d. per lb., sellers; shipment, new-erop, April, 140s. per ewt., e.i.f., nominal.

Podophyllum root.—Emodi is quoted on spot at about 60s. per cwt., and American at about 80s. per ewt., ex store.

PYRETHRUM.—Dealers continue to quote Kenya flowers at about 180s. per cwt., ex store.

QUASSIA CHIPS.—Available supplies are small, but values are steady. Dealers are asking about 30s. per cwt. for spot supplies, ex store.

Rhubarb.—Spot market firm, with supplies severely limited. Roughround, in good demand, quoted at about 6s. 3d. per lb.; some pareels due this month are offered at 5s. 9d. per lb., landed and duty paid; shipment prices range from about 4s. 4d. to 4s. 9d. per lb., e.i.f., according to shipper. Shensi continues in good demand and spot values remain at about 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb.

Rubber.—Values show a substantial decline. Standard ribbed smoked sheet, spot, 14\frac{1}{6}d.; April, 14d.; May, 13\frac{1}{6}d.; June, 13\frac{1}{6}d.; July—September, 13\frac{1}{6}d.; October—December, 13\frac{7}{6}d.

September, 13†åd.; October-Deeember, 13åd.

Seeds.—Anise.—Bulgarian, spot, duty paid, 135s. Canary.—Nothing available on spot. Caraway.—Dutch, spot, duty paid, 245s. nominal. Coriander.—Morocco, spot, duty paid, quoted at 125s., London or Liverpool. Cumin.—Malta, spot, quoted at 145s., duty free; Morocco, in small lots, 142s. 6d., duty paid. Dill.—Indian, spot, 80s., duty free. Fennel.—Indian, spot, 75s., duty free. Fennere.—Morocco, spot, duty paid, 45s., ex store London, and 42s. 6d., ex store Liverpool. Mustard—English, 85s. to 90s., according to quality.

Senga.—Conditions remain steady with spot quoted at from 5s. to

SENEGA.—Conditions remain steady, with spot quoted at from 5s. to 5s. 3d. per lb., according to seller; shipment, steady at about 4s. 9d. per lb., e.i.f.

SENNA.—Values are steady and unchanged. Tinnevelly, spot supplies small. No. I leaves, tod. per lb.; No. 2 leaves, 6½d.; No. 3 leaves, 5d. per lb. Hand-pieked Tinnevelly pods, if available, 1s. to 1s. 3d. per lb.; manufacturing pods, 6d. to 7d. per lb. Alexandrian hand-pieked pods, a few small lots at 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per lb.

SERPENTARY ROOT.—Dealers' quotations are unchanged at approximately 4s, per lb., ex store.

SHELLAC.—Firmer. Standard TN orange, spot, dearer at 102s. 6d. per cwt., sellers; for arrival, 83s. 6d., c.i.f., nominal. Pure button, spot, 125s.; fine orange, 115s. to 170s. per cwt.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Occasional small trade. Grinding quality available on spot at about 1s. per lb., and wired bundles at about 2s. per lb.

SQUILL.—Dealers quote Indian at about 110s. per cwt., on spot. STRAMONIUM LEAVES.—Some Indian leaves are reported available on

Spot at about 110s. per cwt.

Strophanthus step — 100 per cent. Kombé is reported to be colling

STROPHANTHUS SEED.—100 per eent. Kombé is reported to be selling slowly at about 10s. per lb.

Tragaeanth.—Steady but quiet. Current quotations for medium grades are as follows: No. 1, white, £120, nominal; No. 2, white, £110, nominal; No. 3, white, £95; pale leaf, £70 to £75; amber leaf, £42, red leaf, from £17; woody and hoggy, from £10 10s., ex store.

Turmerie.—Madras finger, spot, sold at 55s.; 57s. 6d. now quoted. Valerian root.—Spot quotations for Indian root are in the region of

130s. to 140s. per cwt., ex store.

Vanilla.—At auction on March 28, 128 packages were offered and sold with good competition at much dearer, and advancing, rates as follows: Seyehelles, 'First' good, slightly crystallised, good flavour,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 8 in., 45s.; 7 in. to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in., 48s.; 7 in., 5os.;  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 7 in., 5os.; 6 in. to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., 5os. to 51s.; 6 in., 51s.;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 6 in., 5os. to 51s.;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in., 49s.;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. to 5 in., 48s.;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in., 47s. to 50s.; 3 in. to 4 in., 46s. 'First' ordinary, rather hard, fair flavour, and good "second," good flavour,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in., 45s.;  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., 43s.; 6 in. to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., 43s.; 5 in. to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in., 42s.; 5 in. to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., 42s.; 4 in. to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., 43s.; 'splits,' dry brownish to fair sweet, 38s. to 41s. UGANDA, "second" hard, lean well crystallised, fair flavour, 5 in. to 7 in., 45s. "Cuttings," foxy to brownish sweet, 41s.

Waxes.—Bees'.—Steady, with business slow. Spot, 200s.; in bond, 190s.; shipment, Dar-es-Salaam, 185s. per cwt., e.i.f. Japanese, first three brands, spot, duty paid, 145s.; in bond, 130s.; shipment, nominal. Carnauba.—Spot, fatty grey, 445s.; chalky grey, 435s.; Primeira, 500s.

#### Essential and Expressed Oils

Trade has been quiet this week, but prices are for the most part maintained. Anise (star) is firm and short. Californian orange is dearer. Chinese and Japanese peppermint continue in good demand.

Almond.—Quotations for English expressed are unchanged: One-cwt. lots, from 5s. per lb., with smaller quantities up to 5s. 6d. per lb., ex store. The value of foreign bitter, if available, would be in the region of 25s. per lb., on spot.

Anise (star).—Exceedingly firm, with spot supplies difficult to locate. Spot, tins in cases, about 7s. 9d. per lb.; drums, about 7s. 6d. per lb., ex store; shipment, tins in cases, about 4s. 11½d.; drums, about 4s. 4½d. per lb., c.i.f.

Bay.—A small routine trade continues on spot. Dealers' quotations are steady and unchanged at between 6s. 6d. and 7s. per lb., ex store.

Bergamor.—Spot prices are a matter for negotiation, about 70s. to 80s. per lb. having been mentioned as a basis. British makers offer artificial substitutes at attractive prices.

Bois de Rose.—Values unchanged; business quiet. Spot, approximately 14s. to 15s. per lb.; shipment, about 9s. 3d. per lb., e.i.f., in drums.

CAJUPUT.—Small routine spot trade. Spot values steady at between 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

Cananga.—Steady, with little business reported. Spot, about 19s. per lb.

Cassia.—Prices continue firm, with spot stocks low. Some near-afloat is reported to have been sold at 12s. per lb., c.i.f.

CEDARWOOD.—Some small spot trade. American, spot, firmer at about 2s. 3d. upwards per lb., according to quantity.

28. 3d. upwards per ib., according to quantity.

Cinnamon leaf.—Dealers are quoting small spot supplies at about 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lb.

CLOVE.—English oil continues to be quoted at the higher levels noted last week: 10s. 6d. to 11s. per lb. Imported oil would be worth, on spot, about 7s. to 8s. per lb., in drums, if available.

EUGALYPTUS.—Spot values are fully maintained, and reports indicate small inquiry. Spot, from 4s. to 4s. 6d. per lb. for 70 to 75 per cent. oil, according to holder, and from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. for 80 to 85 per cent.

GERANIUM.—Not in much inquiry. Quotations for Bourbon and Algerian remain at about 60s. upwards per lb.

Grapefruit.—Continues in good demand at unchanged prices. Genuine Californian, spot, about 14s. 6d. to 15s. per lb.

Groundnut.—The controlled price for large bulk quantities of refined deodorised is unchanged at  $f_{40}$  per ton, naked ex works.

LAVENDER.—In small inquiry, with values steady. Spot, about 60s. upwards per lb. for good-quality oil.

Lemongrass.—Steady, with modest business reported. Spot, about 5s. to 5s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, approximately 4s. 3d. per lb., e.i.f.

LIME.—Dealers' spot quotations for West Indian are steady at about 30s. per lb., other qualities at lower prices.

LINSEED.—Controlled price for large bulk quantities of erude, naked ex works, is unchanged at £41 10s. per ton. Distributors' prices for ordinary quantities would be higher.

Neroll.—Supplies are small, but quotations are unaltered. Spot, about 80s. per oz. for pure natural oil.

Nutmeg.—Remains firm. Spot quotations are unchanged at 20s. upwards per lb.

OLIVE.—The Ministry of Food controlled price to importers for large bulk quantities in 50-gall. drums is unchanged. Distributors' prices for a few gallons, in gallon tins, carriage paid, range from 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. per gall., as to quantity.

Orange.—Californian is dearer to come forward, making the sterling price now 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. per lb., in small drums, ex store, duty paid; shipment can be effected by transit overland to New York at five cents per lb. extra. Spot value for other grades would be about 15s. to 16s. per lb.

Palmarosa.—Nominal on spot at approximately 15s. 6d. per lb., ex store; shipment, new-crop, about 12s. 6d. per lb., e.i.f., if available.

PATCHOULI.—Singapore, on spot, would be worth about 45s. to 50s. per lb.; Seychelles, spot, about 40s. to 45s. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—Both Chinese and Japanese have again been in good demand, but spot supplies are not plentiful. Business is reported done in Chinese at 16s. per lb., and further supplies are stated to be available at this figure for arrival during the present month; shipment, about 8s. per lb., e.i.f., buyer's licence. Japanese, spot, about 17s. 6d. per lb. American natural remains firm on spot at about 20s. to 22s. per lb., ex store; shipment, drums, about 18s., and tins in eases, about 18s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

Petitgrain.—Spot quotations are nominal at about 14s. per lb.; there are no shipment offers.

PINE.—Not in much demand; spot values are steady. Siberian, spot, about 10s. to 12s. per lb.; Pumilio, if available, about 25s. per lb.

Rose.—Spot value of Bulgarian would now be about 125s. per oz.

Rosemary.—Not much available; inquiry small. Spot, about 7s. per lb. Spearmint.—The spot value of American would be in the region of 18s. 6d. to 19s. per lb.

Spike.—Steady; quotations unchanged. Spot, about 13s. per lb.

THYME.—From 10s. to 12s. per lb., spot, according to phenolic content. Vetivert.—Business quiet. Spot, Bourbon, about 50s. per lb.; Java, about 40s. per lb., ex store.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

#### Drug Sales in Co-ops.

SIR,—At a branch meeting at Bath (C. & D., March 22, p. 183) it was stated, in reference to the Council's decision to take action now against the co-operative societies, that, whatever the result, it was improbable that the "co-ops" would cease selling drugs. What exactly does this mean? If the Pharmaceutical Society were to win the action, presumably the "co-ops" would have to employ qualified pharmacists in every branch at which they sold drugs and had no registered pharmacy. In this event they could certainly go on selling drugs, but if they did not take this step, surely they would have to cease selling drugs in their unregistered shops? They might be able to get a Bill through Parliament exempting them from the provisions of the Act, but it has always been one of the chief arguments against the restriction of the sale of drugs to pharmacists that such legislation would be equivalent to granting a monopoly to a favoured class; would not such an amendment make special concessions to one section of traders to the detriment of certain other classes?

Yours faithfully,

#### ACTIVE (22/3).

#### What Constitutes a Quack Remedy?

SIR,—"Matador" (C. & D., March 29, p. 206) says that chemists should demand a quid pro quo for the "known, admitted and approved" privilege, which they are likely to lose if the prospective repeal of the Medicine Stamp Acts becomes a fact. Compensation must, in fact, be made secure before the change is made, for if there were no stamped remedies there would obviously be no basis for a concession to sell medicines unstamped. Certainly all unstamped proprietaries should have their formula stated on the label (and not by abstruse chemical names that even a pharmacist may have to look up before he can identify) but fundamentally the question is how far lay persons should be allowed to choose their own medicine. On the face of it a remedy of which the formula is disclosed is not a "quack" remedy, but in point of fact the composition is every whit as secret to the general public, besides remaining in many instances an enigma to the experts (the doctor who prescribes and the pharmacist who interprets the prescription) for whose benefit the composition of the medicine is ostensibly revealed. Even to know is not necessarily to admit and approve.—Yours faithfully,

#### PICADOR (31/3).

#### Publicity for Pharmacy

SIR,—Mr. W. Chalmers (C. & D., March 29, p. 206) indicates that he would prefer a national effort to advertising "by local branches in local newspapers." There is no reason why we should not avail ourselves of both methods. I am well aware that an earlier attempt by the National Pharmaceutical Union to organise a national campaign had to be dropped for lack of support, but with everincreasing competition and the experiences of war-time conditions, pharmacists may have become more alive to the need for combined effort. If the sympathy of the manufacturer and the wholesaler could be enlisted, as Mr. Chalmers suggests, perhaps a renewed attempt might prove more successful.—Yours faithfully,

COLLECTIVE (29/3).

SIR,—One hesitates to expose wishful thinking, for fear of causing depression, but your correspondent, Mr. W. Chalmers, places rather a strain even on legitimate optimism when he states (C. & D., March 29, p. 206): "If good advertising can be made effective for a unit of 2,000 how much more effective could it be made for 25,000 individuals?" In the first place it is by no means certain that advertising for the unit of 2,000 could be effective if the unit did not possess a substantial background of turnover in toilet and perfumery articles, fancy and leather goods, stationery and books, electro-plate and silver wares, picture frames and works of art, in many instances a circulating library that may be assumed not to involve a loss, and in a few branches a café thrown in. Indeed, it is not impossible that these departments subsidise an amount of advertising for the dispensing department that would not otherwise be practicable. Secondly, the "25,000 individuals" suggests that your correspondent imagines all pharmacists not employed by the multiple firm originally alluded to to be either in business for themselves or employed by individual proprietor pharmacists. Actually the number of individually-owned pharmacies is less than half the figure put forward and the remaining "individuals" include pharmacists in hospitals, in the wholesale trade, and in the employ of the smaller multiples. The last three groups have clearly no interest in supporting an advertising campaign designed to keep the private chemist going. What of the pharmacists actually employed by individual proprietors? A small proportion of these have the prospect of one day

becoming proprietors themselves and therefore might feel an interest in supporting the campaign. To the remainder it is immaterial, except in minor details, whether they are employed by individuals, multiples, institutions, or the State. What is in question is not the future of pharmacy but the future of privately-owned pharmacies. In this question the wholesalers and manufacturers may have an interest sufficient to prompt their co-operation in an advertising campaign for chemists, and their assistance would undoubtedly be welcome. Unfortunately some of them have also an interest in keeping open other channels of distribution. In the last resort, therefore, it is the proprietor chemists who must advertise for themselves, and to most of them local publicity appears, in my opinion, more economical and productive than a national campaign. Yours faithfully,

#### D. BUNKER (31/3).

#### MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES

We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them

**Preserving Vulcanised Rubber.**—P. D. (26/3).—The most important ingredient of solutions intended to be used to keep rubber articles supple is glycerin. New goods may be kept in good condition if immersed in a mixture of glycerin 8 parts, alcohol 8 parts, water to 100 parts.

**Corns.**—P. W. (17/3).—The method of the chiropodist is to pare down the horny portion and eradicate the central epidermal plug by means of a sharp, pointed knife, after first softening in hot water. Thick corn plasters or rings are, however, sometimes effective. For soft corns salicylic collodion (r in 7) is useful.

Books on Hydroponics.—R. A. C. S. (6/3).—The following books which cover the subject in considerable detail would give you the particular information you require:—C. I. Hilyer's "Hydroponics," Pelican series, 6d.; Gerricke's "Complete Guide to Soil-less Gardening," Putnam, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C.I. 12s. 6d.; Mathu's "Growing Plants without Soil," Chemical Publishing Co., New York, \$2.00.

Methylene Blue Milk Test.—M. W. & Co. (3/3).—Details of the technique of and apparatus for the methylene blue reduction test for tuberculin-tested and accredited milks are given in a brochure issued by the Ministry of Health, Memo. 139/Foods, January 1937, obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 3d. The brochure also gives details of other bacteriological tests for graded milk, and information on the collection, storage and transport of milk samples.

**Specie Jars.**—G. V. S. (27/3).—The oldest specie jar of which we have a record dates from about 1832. The origin of these jars has never been fully ascertained. A study of eighteenth-century chemists' and apothecaries' windows as depicted suggests that the jars were a development from the custom of keeping some of the shop bottles displayed in a window and from learning by experience that the contents could deteriorate through the action of sunlight. They are not at present rare enough to be of much value as curios.

**Salad Oil.**—M.M.C. (21/3).—There is no legal standard for salad oil although it has generally been understood that salad oil is synonymous with high grade-olive oil. In America the words "salad oil" usually include any type of edible oil which is practically free from fatty acids. Salad creams and mayonnaise are, so far as high-class manufacturers are concerned, always made of pure olive oil; this, however, is not always the case with products of foreign manufacture where cotton-seed and other oils are used in the preparation of these articles.

**Dental Styptic.**— $A.\ M.\ E.\ (5/3)$ .—A solution frequently used by dentists for application to the gums immediately after extraction of teeth consists of:—

 Ferri sulph. cryst.
 10.5

 Acid. sulph.
 5.5

 Acid. nitric.
 9.s.

 Aq. dest.
 9.s.

Add the acid. sulph. to 80 c.c. of water contained in a large porcelain dish. Heat to 100° C. and add acid. nitric. 7.5 c.c. Add ferrous sulphate, a fourth part at a time, stirring after each addition until effervescence ceases. If solution is black add nitric acid drop by drop until evolution of red fumes ceases and solution becomes, on boiling, ruby red in colour. Add distilled water to make 100 c.c. The solution is incompatible with tannin.

## **TABLETS**



Our tablets, by reason of the diversity and extent of our manufacturing activities, are compressed almost exclusively from ingredients of our own production. We are therefore able to guarantee their absolute purity and uniform therapeutic activity. Unerring accuracy of dosage, solubility or speedy disintegration and superlative finish are assured by expert control during all processes.

Available in four modern and attractive styles:

- I. The modernised "Red Diamond" Brand.
- 2. The "Stozan" Brand.
- 3. The stylish, unbranded Black and White pack.
- 4. A clean, attractive design available in a variety of colour combinations including dark and light blue, pink and green, blue and buff.





All four styles are supplied imprinted with name and address and packed in counter display boxes

Samples and prices upon application.

# BURGOYNE BURBIDGES

Established 1741. & COMPANY LIMITED, LONDON. E.6

### HÆMAMOL

DUNCAN'S HÆMORRHOIDAL OINTMENT

**EMOLLIENT · SEDATIVE · ANTISEPTIC** - ASTRINGENT -

Hæmamol (Duncan) is a most useful preparation for the treatment of Hæmorrhoids. It is also extensively used for abrasions and irritations of the skin.

SAMPLE AND TERMS ON APPLICATION

### DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

EDINBURGH and LONDON

104 HOLYROOD ROAD, 8.

155 FARRINGDON ROAD, E.C.1

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BUCKLEY BOWKER TABLET Co. Ltd.
PARKFIELD STREET, LONDON, N.I

Send us your enquiries for all kinds of

COMPRESSED TABLETS (BULK OR)
PRIVATE FORMULAS COMPOUNDED BY EXPERTS STRICTEST SECRECY OBSERVED
(FRUIT PRESERVING TABLETS)

Speciality—CONTRACEPTIVES: Tablets and Jellies



GOUT-LUMBAGO ARTHRITIS RHEUMATISM SCIATICA NEURITIS Swollen Joints & Kindred Ills

# BRITISH MADE ALKALOIDS AND FINE CHEMICALS



MERCURIALS · ATROPINE

CAMPHOR · NICOTINIC ACID · SALICIN

CAFFEINE · EMETINE · QUININE

STRYCHNINE · NICOTINE · VERMILION

PRUNELLA · ESSENTIAL OILS

CLOVE OIL · SANDALWOOD OIL

ALMOND OIL · EXTRACT OF IPECAC. LIQ.

DRUG GRINDING

#### WHIFFEN & SONS LTD

INCORPORATING GEORGE ATKINSON & COMPANY. EST. 1654

FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6

'Phone FULham 0037

'Grams WHIFFEN LONDON

All our products are made under strict laboratory control and direct supervision We are specially equipped to produce Salicylates of the of technical experts. finest quality and to give attentive service and prompt delivery . . .

ASPIRIN B.P. SODIUM SALICYLATE B.P. SALICYLIC ACID B.P. & Technical

ORTHOCRESOTINIC ACID Technical, SODIUM PHENATE,
We solicit your enquiries and orders for both B.P. and commercial qualities

#### A.

The Chemical Works, SANDYCROFT, CHESTER.

'Phone: HAWARDEN 2125.

'Grams: QUALITY, CHESTER

## Zecommendin

It is made under ideal conditions in lovely Dorset and is an ideal beverage for invalids, children and nursing mothers. Once recommended it means regular and profitable sales.

Ask us for descriptive literature and special terms -

PRIDEAUX'S PURE CASEIN CO. LTD. Motcombe. Dorset. London Office -16 Southwark St



# The TONIC

With Guaranteed Complement of Vitamins A, B. C & D.

JEFFREYS, MILLER & Co. Ltd. Leyland Mills, WICAN. London Dept. 19 Brookside Road. N. 19



**META-PARA CRESOLS** ORTHO CRESOL CRESYLIC ACIDS XYLENOL MIXTURES

All prepared and standardised under direct personal control backed by 40 years' experience

N. H. GRAESSER

The Chemical Works, SANDYCROFT, Nr. Chester 'Phane: Hawarden 3104-5 Grams: Graesser, Chester



always recommends the best remedy.

#### \*A LONDON CHEMIST:

"I am delighted to recommend Dr. Singha Tablets to my Asthma Suffering customers, as I am convinced there is no remedy to equal it."

IT WILL PAY YOU TO RECOMMEND AND SELL DR. SINGHA ASTHMA TABLETS

The ORIGINAL and STILL the BEST REMEDY for ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA and BREATHING DIFFICULTIES

Prices: 1/6, 3/-, 5/-, 12/-, 20/-P.A.T.A. Terms from all Wholesale Houses.

The DR. SINGHA CO. LTD., CAERNARVON, G.B.





THERE IS A STEADY DEMAND FOR

# THERMOID

#### ANODYNE **PLASTERS**

A SOUND REMEDY FOR CHEST & BACK TROUBLES

Send for details & Trade terms

Manufacturing Chemists, OLDBURY · BIRMINGHAM

Your BLACK OUT(look) may be due to the exorbitant price you pay for—

Note the cost of our

#### **VERIBEST '99' Safety First**

(Lifebuoy Registered Brand)

Boxes of 12 11/6 per doz.

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No better formula even at double the price. Special offer—13 to the dozen on new orders.

**VERIBEST '99' Female Capsules** 

Tins containing 36 13/6 per doz.

Dr. BROTTON'S Female Capsules Tins containing 36 13/6 per doz.

Sole Proprietors "BIRLOIDS" Anti-Conceptive Lightning Brand FOAM TABLETS in Cartons (Glass Tubes) containing 12 14/6 per doz. cartons.

Specialists in Transparent Condoms: Prompt deliveries.

Your usual wholesaler can supply or you can obtain direct from-

BEATALL NOVELTY CO. Phone 265 Merthyr Tydfil MERTHYR TYDFIL, GLAM. Grams: BEATALL MERTHYR TYDFIL

### GARDINERS VERALLS



#### HIGH GRADE

LONG OVERALL COATS

White or Khaki 13/9, 14/9

Super Quality, specially shrunk 16/6, 18/6

#### SHOP JACKETS

Super White Drill 7/11, 10/6

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A large selection at all prices All prices subject to alterotion

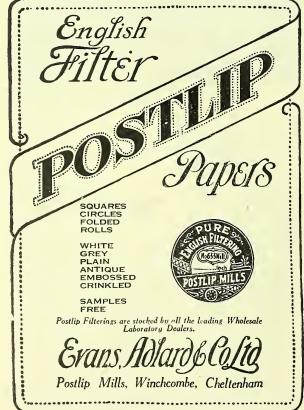
without notice. We hold a large and varied stock of every kind of protective clothing. Special attention to Post Orders. Cash refunded if not approved. Postage paid on orders over £1,

Write or phone BIShapsgate 6751 for illustrated Price List

GARDINER & CO. (THE SCOTCH) LTD. 3 & 5 COMMERCIAL ROAD, LONDON, E.I

OPPOSITE THE NEW ALDGATE EAST STATION





#### NOTICE

Bengué & Co. Ltd. desire to inform their many friends in the trade that they now manufacture a considerable number of the lines which they previously imported from France and that in consequence

#### SUPPLIES ARE UNLIMITED

Complete Price Lists on application

#### BENGUE & CO. LTD.

Manufacturing Chemists

Mount Pleasant, Alperton, Wembley

Tel. WEMBLEY 1638

#### PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE



ATOMIZER No. 15
This well-known nose and throat
Atomizer sprays oil or aqueous solutions with equal ease. Adjustable
tip permits spraying in any direction.

Every home needs one or more DeVilbiss Atomizers. DeVilbiss Atomizers have been used and prescribed by the medical profession for more than 45 years, and to-day the DeVilbiss range includes improved Atomizers of every required type. DeVilbiss Atomizers are reasonably priced, fully guaranteed and carry handsome profits. Conspicuously displayed, they stimulate the sale of medical and antiseptic solutions—and sell themselves.

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DeVILBISS NEBULIZER No. 45 For oils only. Produces a large volume of extra dry vapour for deep inhalation.



ATLAS ATOMIZER No. 20
A compact and dependable natal
Atomizer producing a medium spray
from either oil or water solutions.

# **DeVilbiss**ATOMIZERS

ATLAS ATOMIZER No. 25
A nose and throat Atomizer of high
quality for oil or water solutions.
Gives a fine, continuous spray.

THE AEROGRAPH CO., LTD., 43 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.1

Telephones: Holborn 1257 & 1258

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ANHYDROUS B.P.

CRODA LTD

CRODA WORKS, RAWCLIFFE BRIDGE
GOOLE

TEL. RAWCLIFFE 40-41 GRAMS. CRODA GOOLE

British Made AMPOULE FILES are now available

We are now in a position to manufacture large quantities of Ampoule Files and invite inquiries

#### DOMINION STEEL CORPORATION

LTD.

"FLEET" WORKS
QUEEN'S ROAD, SHEFFIELD, 2



Write to—

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THE S?RINGS, BATH

SOLE CONCESSIONAIRES UNDER BATH CORPORATION

# EVERY YEAR MARKS AN ASPRO'ASPRO'ADVANCE

'ASPRO' owes its progress to constant activity and enterprise. The public are persistently reminded of its increased uses and service. In this way 'ASPRO' serves YOU. Give 'ASPRO' a continuous prominent display you get a vast amount of extra sales. There's no surer way of attracting new customers than by the straightforward reminder that you sell the medicine nearly everyone is wanting. 'ASPRO' has firmly established itself as the national protector against colds and 'flu. New conditions have thrown emphasis upon other uses and it is in great demand for the relief of nerve strain, sleeplessness, rheumatic ailments, etc. 'ASPRO' HAS, IN FACT, EASILY THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINAL LINE IN GREAT BRITAIN. This means that out in the street there are more customers for 'ASPRO' tablets than ANY OTHER LINE YOU SELL. And customers don't come in to buy one article at a time. Therefore, why risk their going elsewhere? Bring them in with a big 'ASPRO' display.

# Here is a Typical 'ASPRO' SHOW



"ASPRO" consists of the purest Acetylsalicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Made in England by ASPRO LTD., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

Na praprietary right is claimed in the methad of manufacture or the formula.



# "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"

FROM "DON QUIXOTE," MIGUEL DE CERVANTES, 1547-1616

# PLACE YOUR MAXIMUM ORDER NOW

Remember that "SevenSeaS" is a rich protective food of national importance and is being heavily advertised.

"SevenSeaS" will keep almost indefinitely in any cool, dark cupboard, and, provided it is so stored, will not deteriorate or lose its vitamin values.

ISSUED BY BRITISH COD LIVER OIL PRODUCERS
(HULL) LTD. ST. ANDREW'S DOCK, HULL

# CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist STREET, LONDON, W.C. 2

APRIL 5 1941

#### IMPORTANT TO SUPPLEMENT ADVERTISERS

Instructions for supplement advertising are now accepted in London and at Bath. London press times have been advanced to first post WEDNESDAY morning of week of issue but instructions will still be accepted up to first post THURSDAY morning if sent to Bath. Advertisements received after these times will be inserted the following week.

#### THIS IS THE TARIFF

AGENCIES, GOODS FOR SALE, PARTNERSHIPS. PATENTS PREMISES TO LET, FOR SALE or WANTED

7/6 for 36 words or less, 2d. for every additional word.

Box Office Number 1/- extra.

SITUATIONS 2/6 for 18 words or less, Id. for every WANTED additional word. Box Office Number 1/- extra.

LEGAL NOTICES, SALE BY AUCTION, TENDERS-AND ALL SPECIALLY SPACED **ANNOUNCEMENTS** 

/9 per nonpareil line. (12 lines = 1 inch, single column.)

Box Office Number 1/- extra.

SITUATIONS OPEN 7/6 for 40 words or less,

BUSINESSES WANTED

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2d. for every additional word. Box Office Number 1/- extra.

EXCHANGE COLUMN 2d. per word, minimum 3/(for Retailers, etc.) Box Office Number 1/- extra.

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(for Wholesalers, etc.),

for odd and second-hand

12/6 for 60 words or

less, I/- for every additional 10 words or less.

Box Office Number 1/- extra.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE PREPAID. To avoid disappointment send your instructions as early in the week THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, THE PITMAN PRESS, BATH as possible to or to London Office at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

#### CITRIC ACID

(ANHYDROUS POWDER)

Any quantity bought, highest prices given. Particulars in confidence to Box 70, Smiths', 100 Fleet Street,

#### BABY KNICKERS

Waterproof. Sizes: small, medium, large
Best untearable ... 10/6 per doz. 114/- per gross
Matt superfine ... 13/- per doz. 144/- per gross
Polished oiled-slik ... 27/6 per doz. 312/- per gross

BABY COT SHEETS

Jaconet: size 22 x 27. 20/9 per doz. 237/- per gross.
, size 36 x 30. 32/- per doz. 348/- per gross.
Rubber: fitted with brass eyelets. Size 27 x 18. 28/- per doz.
312/- per gross.
, size 27 x 36. 44/- per doz. 492/- per gross.
WHITE NURSING APRONS

Jaconet, price 27/- per doz. 306/- per gross.
Rubber, price 38/6 per doz. 450/- per gross.
All above goods are waterproof and purchase tax is included in

All above goods are waterproof and purchase tax is included in the price.

Immediate delivery. Terms: Net cash with order. Special prices quoted to the wholesale trade. Representatives wanted on commission all districts not already covered

L. GOLDSTEIN - (Dept. C.D.) Rear 47 Dean Street, BLACKPOOL S.S.

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can in no case be forwarded, the Box numbers being intended exclusively for specific answers to particular advertisements. The Publisher reserves the right to open and refuse to forward any communications received which he may consider contrary to this rule.

#### OPTICAL TUITION

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FOR THE

S.M.C., B.O.A., and N.A.O. DIPLOMA Examinations Particulars :-

C.A. SCURR, F.S.M.O., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., F.I.O., F.C.O., M.P.S. 50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

#### APPOINTMENTS

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT OFFICER

Applications are invited from men not under 35 years of age unless medically unfit for service under the National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939, for the post of EQUIPMENT OFFICER in the Public Health Department.

Candidates should be experienced in the hand-ling of medical equipment, drugs, dressings, and the records incidental thereto. Preference will be given to those possessing the qualifying certificate

of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

The commencing salary will be at the rate of £325 per annun plus a War Bonus on the first £300 at present 6 per cent and rising subject to satisfactory service by annual increments of £15 (maximum £400).

The person appointed will be authorised to use a private motor car up to 8 h.p. in the course of his official duties and to be paid a mileage allowance in accordance with the County Council scale.

Forms of application may be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Public Health Department, Shire Hall, Nottingham, to whom completed applications should be submitted not later than the 10th April, 1941.

K. TWEEDALE MEABY, Clerk of the County Council.

Shire Hall, NOTTINGHAM. March 25, 1941.

#### SITUATIONS OPEN

#### RETAIL (HOME)

BRISTOL.—A capable Qualified Assistant, young, either sex, for middle-class suburban business. Dispensing and Counter. Good salary and commission on own proprietaries and toilets. Only those seeking progressive permanency need apply. State full particulars and when free. 379/864, London Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Unqualified Assistant (gentleman); Dispensing and Counter in good family business. Please give full details of exporience, age, height, salary, when free, and enclose photo if possible. Hill & Shaw, 357 High Street, Cheltenham.

EXPERIENCED Lady Assistant required. Early May; Qualified or Unqualified; Dispensing, Counter, Photographic (sales) and high-class Toilets (Arden, etc.). Safety area. Full particulars, salary, age, experience, etc. (photo if possible), to Miss C. M. Joyce, Chemist, Loughborough. Tel.: 2521.

H. W. HERBERT, LTD., have a vacancy at their Virginia Water Branch for an unqualified Assistant, either sex; applicants must be thoroughly experienced in dispensing and accustomed to high-class type of counter trade. Apply in first instance, giving particulars of experience and salary required, to H. W. Herbert, Ltd., Englefield Green, Surrey.

JUNIOR Male Assistant wanted; exempt from military service. Send usual particulars to H. T. Holme, Ltd., Chemists, Wallingford, Berks.

L ADY Assistant, qualified or unqualified, required immediately for middle-class pharmacy; experienced in family trade, etc., and capable window dresser. State age, experience and approximate salary. A. M. Carr, 142 Oldbury Road, West Smethwick, near Birmingham.

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m ADY,\ Qualified,\ for\ Central\ London\ Pharmaey.}$  Apply, Lewis & Burrows, Ltd., 146 Holborn, E.C.1.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY COUNCIL require ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS at West Midlesex County Hospital, Isleworth and Clare Hall Sanatorium and Hospital, South Mimms. Must hold one of the qualifications of the Pharmaceutical Society. Salary £200 to £250 p.a. (plus cost of living bonus) according to age and experience. Whole-time duties under supervision of Medical Superintendent and Pharmacist. Unestablished staff. Application stating age, nationality, qualifications, and experience to Medical Superintendent, "L.1," of the hospital desired. No Application forms. Relationship to any member or officer of the Council to be disclosed. Copies of not more than three recent testimonials. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify. Closing date April 12, 1941.

PHARMACIST with optical qualification required to manage Branch in Birmingham suburb; capable and conscientious; good post to right man. Apply with full particulars to A. Seragg, M.P.S., 1260 Coventry Road, South Yardley, Birmingham.

THE Failsworth Industrial Society Ltd., require Qualified Chemist (either sex) for the duration of the war; also Qualified Chemist as Locum. Apply in writing, stating age, experience and salary required, to Managing Secretary, 9 Church Street, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required (lady or gentleman), ineligible for military service, for Counter and Dispensary, High-class Pharmacy. Please send particulars, testimonials salary required, snapshot, date free in the first letter. Raymond Smith, 2 Cliff Road, Newquay.

#### LOCUMS AND SEASONAL VACANCIES

PHARMACY. Qualified locum required as Managers' relief, also unqualified Assistant for holiday relief, May to October. Apply in writing, stating age and experience, to the Staff Manager, Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society, Ltd., 113 Powis Street, Woolwich, S. E.18. Endorse envelope "Pharmacy."

#### WHOLESALE

L ONDON, E.C.1. Old-established Patent Medicine Manufacturers require warehouse assistant for general work. Able to help in making Pills and Ointment. Must have wholesale Manufacturing experience; over military age, active and willing. Write fullest particulars and wages required to Box 431, c/o. C. Mitchell & Co., 1 Snow Hill, London, E.C.1.

LANCASHIRE AND DISTRICT. Old-established Manufacturing Chemists require the services of an active Representative, with some retail experience, to work and extend existing commexion. State territory, experience and nature of goods previously carried, age, remuneration required and when available, all in first letter, which will be treated in confidence. CDB/447, London Office of this Paper.

A WIDE range well-known Toilet and Medicated Proprietaries, mostly uncontrolled and well advertised, offered representatives with established connexions retail pharmacies this month. High commission plus expenses. Only first-class men with proved records considered. Write, stating age, lines now carried, detailed experience, area regularly covered and if car used. CDB/454, London Office of this Paper.

A PPLICATIONS are required for the position of medical representative for an old-established firm of British manufacturing chemists handling medical specialities. Applicants should be qualified pharmacists, not eligible for military service, and should have previous experience in medical propaganda. Several permanent positions are open. Write Box 826, c/o 8 Serle Street, W.C.2.

A SSISTANT wanted for Dry Counter, not eligible for military service. J. F. Maefarlan & Co., Mfg. Chemists, 8 Elstree Way, Boreham Wood, Herts.

A NALYTICAL Chemist required as Assistant for medicinal, food and toilet factory laboratory. West London district. Salary £300-£350 per annum. Give full particulars. 379/855, London Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE Assistant, not liable for military service, required by firm manufacturing Perfumery Compounds and Flavouring Essences. Bucks district. Write in confidence, giving particulars of experience and stating salary required, to CDB/457, London Office of this Paper.

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m C^{OUNTER}}$  Hands, Wets and Dries, for London (City) House. 379/860, London Office of this Paper.

DRUG Grinder, apply stating age, experience, etc., Wright, Layman & Umney, Ltd., 66 Park Street, Southwark, S.E.1.

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INVOICE Clerk required for London Wholesale Druggists. Write, stating experience, etc. 365/381, London Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST wanted as Assistant by Manufacturing Chemists in N.W. London; age about 25 to 30, experience in galenical manufacture an advantage. Give full particulars of apprenticeship, etc., to CDB/436, London Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted by well-known London House for their Midland and S. Wales ground. Vacancy occurs owing to war, and existing connexion will be handed over. Applicant must have had some Retail experience. Write, stating age, experience, territory covered, remuneration required, etc. Applications will not be considered unless full details given in first letter. CDB/448, London Office of this Paper.

 $T^{ABLET~Maker~and~Sugar~Coater~wanted~for~London~Wholesale~Druggists.~365/382,~London~Office~of~this~Paper.$ 

VACANCY Executive position. Man with business ability to re-organise a large group of shops. Only men with the standard of £1000 a year need apply, also capital of about £1500 for share qualification. Apply, with full particulars, which will be treated in strict confidence. CDB/456, London Office of this Paper.

#### **BUSINESS WANTED**

M.P.S. is prepared to purchase Established Business (with living accommodation) in Country District. Coastal town not entertained. Reply in confidence to 379/857, London Office of this Paper.

#### BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

REDHILL. Well-established Chemist's business for disposal, lease 12 years to run, rent £200 p.a., part let off. Well stocked, excellent fittings, good comoxion with local doctors. Further particulars on application to Parkin S. Booth, Kimberley House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

 $\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{STABLISHED}}_{\mathrm{cipals}}$  Wholesale Toilet Business for Sale. Principals only. 379/867, London Office of this Paper.

#### FOR SALE

PUMICE STONE SUBSTITUTE—better than natural pumice Positive Stories 2½ in.  $\times$  1½ in.  $\times$  3½ in., 2s. 3d. a dozen or 24s. a gross; pieces 3 in.  $\times$  1½ in.  $\times$  1 in., 3s. 3d. a dozen or 36s. a gross. Purchase tax and carriage paid. Samples on application. 379/865, London Office of this Paper.

SUNBEAM Shavemaster Razor, complete, and another on illuminated counter demonstrator. £5 the lot. Shelley, Caldmore, Walsall.

#### WANTED

LEICA and Contax Cameras and Accessories urgently wanted for cash. Also high-grade cameras of all types; Cine Projectors and Talkies. B. Salter & Son, 34 Castle Street,

OILS and Fats of all descriptions wanted, also Glycerin (refined and unrefined) and stearates. Write 7 Addison Road, London, W.14.

REQUIRED.—Citric Acid crystal or powder in quantities.

Best prices paid C.O.D. Offer Box No. 379/863, London Office of this Paper.

TOILETS in Bulk.—Will any manufacturer supply unbranded and in bulk, Face Powder, Rouge, Lipsticks or refills and Nail Varnish (all in various shades) also Vanishing and Cold Creams? Shelley, Caldmore, Walsall.

WANTED. 100-150 lb. Mixer. Full details as to condition and price to 379/862, London Office of this Paper.

WANTED. Second-hand Packing Cases, returnable type, size approximately 2 ft. × 2 ft. × 2 ft. Details to 379/856, London Office of this Paper.

WANTED. Second-hand Autoclave suitable for sterilising surgical dressings, etc. Capacity about 27 cubic feet, fitted with steam ejector and drying jacket. 379/859, London Office of this Paper.

#### **AGENCIES**

REQUIRED, Travellers or Agents for well-introduced Chemist's and Hairdresser's line. Covering Wales, Hereford, Lancashire, Cheshire, Shropshire, Flintshire, and other counties. Good Commission and Expenses. Write Box 379/858, London Office of this Paper.

#### SITUATIONS WANTED

#### RETAIL (HOME)

EXPERIENCED young Lady, residing in North London seeks post with chemist. Reply Advertiser, 11 Raeburn Avenue, Dartford, Kent.

L<sup>ADY</sup> Dispenser (Hall), 10 years' hospital experience, desires change of hospital. Write "Dispenser," 62 Devonshire Avenue, Southsea, Hants.

UNQUALIFIED, over military age; good Salesman and Window Dresser; first-class references; at present managing high-class drug store in London; wants berth. Midland Counties preferred but not essential. 379/866, London Office of this Perei. Office of this Paper.

#### LOCUMS SEEKING ENGAGEMENT

LOCUM, much experienced, qualified, free April 7; and later periods. Harris, 38 Osborne Road, Farnborough,

#### WHOLESALE

CHEMIST, young, exempt military service, requires position with wholesale or manufacturing firm, as traveller or organiser. Excellent references. CDB/450, London Office of this Paper.

SCOTTISH Representative (49) with 20 years' connexion would consider part representation or good agency for Glasgow and West of Scotland; highest references and car available. Present activities curtailed through Limitation of Supplies Order. CDB/452, London Office of this Paper.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

CLASS 16 QUOTAS WANTED.—Good price will be paid for above by established house. CDB/455, London Office of this Paper.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS, TESTIMONIALS, &c.

When replying to advertisements in this section applicants are strongly advised not to send (unless specially requested) ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS or VALUABLE PHOTOGRAPHS. Many of these announcements produce an exceptionally large response and, as can be readily understood, the task of returning photographs, testimonials, &c., is one of some difficulty.

at Chatham,

Prisoners-of-War Fund to send cigarettes and necessities to two members of the Branch (past-chairman Mr. L. R. Nicholson and Mr. R. S. Jeffrey). A dance in aid of the fund is to be held in April: contributions from members are invited. Mr. McFall spoke on the advisability of some control over the opening of new pharmacies in districts already well catered for, and Mr. Farrow raised the

early closing of all shops would be fairer to

to arrange ro

Farrow: Vice-chairman, Mr. L. E. Beveridge; Treasurer, Mr. J. E. French; Secretary, Mr. V. Ross; Committee, Mrs. Nicholls; Messrs. Vincent, Harris, Weller, McFall, Barker, and Deans. Auditors, Messrs. Crick and Deans. It was decided to form a Branch

Medway Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, at Chatham, March 27, the following officers were elected: Chairman, Mr. S. Medway Branch Officers.—At the annual meeting of way Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, at Chatham,

Coventry Branch Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Coventry and Warwickshire Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society was held at Leamington Spa on March 27. Mr. C. H. Welton, who presided, was re-elected *President*; other officers and committee were was approved. Mr. Charles Davis (a member of the Council) gave an informal talk on matters of topical pharmaceutical interest, including the latest position in relation to Sections 8, 9, 10, of the 1933 ing the latest position in relation to Sections 8, 9, 10, of the 1933 Act, and the probable effect on pharmacists of the revised list of reserved occupations shortly to be published. Mr. Davis made an had become considerably reduced during the year. After adjournment to the Pump Rooms for tea, a collection was made in aid of the Benevolent Fund. is a Watsonian and inter-City Rugby player. He has been presented with a wireless set by his colleagues, and with National Savings Certificates by the directors. where Mr. A. C. Marrow, M.P.S., was previously located.—Boots, Ltd., have taken over the business of Mr. F. A. Spear, M.P.S., 68 Old Town Street, Plymouth.—Mr. Fernley Wallis, M.P.S., is carryalso re-elected. The secretary reported that £36 had been collected for the Ambulance Corps Appeal. A proposal to hold a social event during the summer months in aid of the Society's War Aid Fund Order (S.R. & O., 1941, No. 415) has been made, to come into force on April 2, 1941, which has the effect of adding to the sterling area French Equatorial Africa; Cameroons under French mandate; French Oceania; French Establishments in India; Iceland and the Retirement.—Mr. J. W. Brown has retired from the management of the Shandwick Place, Edinburgh, branch of Boots, Ltd., after twenty-eight years' service. A native of Galashiels, Mr. Brown earnest appeal for support of the Benevolent Fund, whose income Plymouth, have Old Town Street, Plymouth.—Mr. Fernley Wallis, M.P.S., is carrying on at temporary premises at 29 Russell Street, Plymouth. ,—Balkwill & Co., chemists, 6 Millbay Road, opposite Business Changes.—Balkwill resumed business at

#### ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE WAR? IF SO, READ THIS

In order to assist employees who have lost their employment, either through enemy action or through businesses being closed down in defence areas, a scheme of free advertisements in the "Situations Wanted" column of this Supplement will be available until further notice.

Any such employee of a retail pharmacist, whether qualified or not, or any employee of works producing or distributing products in connexion with the drug and associated industries is invited to make full use of this facility without charge.

Advertisements should be accompanied by porticulors of lost emplayment and couse of its terminotion, and should be oddressed to The Publisher, The Chemist ond Druggist, The Pitman Press, Both, to orrive not loter than WEDNESDAY morning of week of issue.

#### WAR-TIME UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATIONS WANTED

The advertisements in this section ore inserted free and ore from odvertisers who have lost their employment as a direct result of the wor. Prospective employers ore requested to give them special consideration.

Advertisers in this Section should advise us immediately employment has been secured.

#### RETAIL

LADY Dispenser (Hall) free now. Locums or permanency.
Disengaged through war conditions. Ten years in last post
with Dr. Also Secretary and Book-keeper. Law, 69 Park Road, Claeton-on-Sca.

MANAGER, qualified (58), requires post in high-class pharmacy, thoroughly experienced, London preferred. Disengaged owing to enemy action. CDB/390, London Office of this Paper.

 $\frac{M^{\rm ANAGER~(Drug~Stores),~experienced~senior~man,~disengaged~through~enemy~action.~Satisfactory~reference.~CDB/441,~London~Office~of~this~Paper.}$ 

QUALIFIED (36) desires position of trust, 12 years managing in London, eapable all-round man and business builder. Yorkshire preferred. CDB/409, London Office of this Paper.

#### WHOLESALE

A N Active Representative is vacant owing to enemy action; all-round experience of pharmacy; orders awaiting a reliable firm. A connexion of over twenty years in Midlands, part Eastern Counties, amongst Chemists, Beauty Saloons and Stores; car owner; exempt military service. "Reeini," "St. Moritz," Wellington Road, Mablethorpe, Lincs.

A NALYTICAL Chemist, Ph.D., above military age, friendly alien on Central Register, many years' experience in manufacturing, distributing, publicity of medical proprietary lines, last five years manager of manufacturing private company, offers services in any capacity. Excellent references. 377/791, London Office of this Paper.

AS Representative or any other responsible position. Qualified Chemist who has called on Chemists, Multiple Stores, Hairdressers and Export Houses in London and Suburbs for last 20 years; has excellent connexions and references; recently disengaged owing to "Limitation of Supplies" Bill; would accept moderate remuneration. CDB/449, London Office of this Paper.

PH. Chemist (32), foreign degree, 7 years in dispensing, making all galenical preparations (many med. spec.), laboratory analyses, offers services, preferable with manufacturing chemists or laboratory ehemist assistant (manuf. present formulas, finding, adjusting new ones); Polish origin; exempted military service. CDB/45I, London Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE over military age, disengaged owing to enemy action; represented a well-known House for 20 years; has an extensive and intimate connexion with Chemists in the West of England, Poole to Penzance. Own car and elean licence. CDB/446, London Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, over military age, connexion amongst First-class Hairdressers in South and Mid Wales for 25 years, excellent references; late firm destroyed enemy action. Orders waiting good-class Bulk Lines, Packed Goods, Proprietories, etc. Commission or full time. CDB/453, London prietories, etc. Con Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, 52, with 20 years' experience calling on Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores in the West of England and South Wales, seeks similar position with firm of repute; energetic and trustworthy; car driver, excellent accounts open. CDB/417, London Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, over military age, has called on Chemists in London and Middlesex for the last 34 years. and is well known in territory. Can furnish excellent references as to ability and straightforwardness from late firm, which has been destroyed by enemy action. CDB/419, London Office of this Paper.

SCOTTISH Representative over military age, with 20 years' experience on the territory, late firm destroyed by enemy action, is now open to consider offers from reputable firms to carry their lines on Commission Agency Basis; ean successfully handle Proprietary Lines, Packed Goods, Drugs, Perfumery and Commission Scan agency particularly desired. CDB/410, London Cosmeties. Soap agency particularly desired. CDB/410, London Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED (25), experienced, Wet Drug Counter hand requires permanent post. Has had laboratory experience. Exempt military service. CDB/401, London Office of this Paper.

You need

the

C. & D.

#### **PURCHASE TAX** READY RECKONER

It simplifies transactions, saves valuable time and eliminates possibility of errors.

It gives at a glance the amount of purchase tax to be added to the Retail Sales price of goods

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#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN **THERAPEUTICS**

F. PRESCOTT, M.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Reprints of this important series of 12 articles, published in the "Chemist and Druggist" during recent months, are now available.

Every pharmacist should possess a copy and thus keep abreast with modern medical practice.

The reprints occupy 16 pp. and will be sent post free at the following rates:-

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Special quotations for larger quantities.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 8/6 1-oz. 12/6

**BROMPTON HOSPITAL LOZENGES** 

Tins of 25

ANTI-'FLU TABLETS

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6/6 Nozzled tubes, cartoned

#### NAZALGENE Brand INHALANT

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#### LIGHTNING INHALANT

Sprinkler bottles, cartoned

Small 4/-Large 6/6

#### CATARRH & BRONCHIAL SYRUP

4-oz. bottles, cartoned -

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